THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

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HANCOCK.

An Honored Name in American History,

To Lead the People to Popular Victory in November,

And to Bow the Usurper Out of the White House,

A MAN WHO WILL TAKE HIS SEAT IF ELECTED,

And the People Have Resolved that He Shall Be Elected.

A DESCENDANT OF THE HANCOCK OF 1780,

Who Will Be Honored By His Countrymen in 1880.

THE EARLY HOUR

Finds Rumor Rife with Speculation.

DEALING IN POLITICAL FUTURES.

Special Editorial Correspondence Constitution.

CINCINNATI, June 24, 9 a.m.—There was little doubt left this morning that to-day would try the fortunes of Samuel J. Tilden, of Gramercy park. The political ropes were out by the crack of day, and a cool headed old Vermonter, the head of his delegation, told me at breakfast that he had been to thirteen caucuses, said he "was for Hancock by instructions, but my people prefer Tilden, and we will go to him when necessary. I think there will be two or three ballots to-day, and then we will nominate the old ticket and go home."

It is hard to make an analysis of the Tilden strength as it has not been openly canvassed. His weakness as against Hancock—and this is where the issue may drift—is that while he has bitter opposition in fractional distribution, Hancock would invite every element and poll the whole party vote. Then Mr. Tilden's nomination would put the party on the defensive, while Hancock's nomination is unassailable. Another point of weakness is that Mr. Hendricks utterly declines to run with Tilden, and this utterly upsets the idea of the old ticket about which the enthusiasm rallies. On the other hand, Mr. Tilden's friends declare, and with reason, that the idea of the fraud of '76 is the overwhelming issue of '80, and that if the democrats do not nominate Tilden they will not only lose the force of this issue but practically condone the crime. They argue, therefore, that while there may be splatches of anti-Tilden feeling, that the positive enthusiasm excited by his candidacy would more than outweigh all this. H. W. G.

NURSING THE TILDEN HOPE.

Special Editorial Correspondence Constitution.

CINCINNATI, June 24, 10:15 a.m.—Malcolm Hay, chairman of the Pennsylvania delegation, has just told me that New York will cast its 70 votes this morning solid for Randall, and that Pennsylvania will give him 30 at least. This is an attempt to check the Hancock boom and hold it for awhile. Tilden's name will not be considered at first, and Mr. Hill thinks that English, of Connecticut will be tried before Tilden. The programme seems to be to let Hoadley, of Ohio, spring Tilden after the convention has rolled about awhile. The danger is that Hancock may run away with things before the Tilden boom is ready. H. W. G.

HOW THE MOMENTS PASS,

Leaving the Old Man and Cleaving to the New.

THE DAY'S WORK BEGUN.

Special Editorial Correspondence Constitution.

CINCINNATI, June 24, 10 a.m.—This, then, is the situation: The outside pressure is all for Tilden, and the men wearing Tilden badges fraternize on sight and shout lustily whenever their man's name is mentioned. I was astonished to find the Georgia delegation strong against Tilden.

Colonel Stewart says: Betweeen Hancock and Tilden, I should vote for Hancock.

Colonel Felton says: I am for anybody to beat Tilden.

Colonel Price says: I will go to Bayard after Field, and then to Hancock. I will never help to nominate Tilden.

Colonel E. P. Howell says: I will go for Hancock after Field. It will not do to nominate Tilden.

Colonel Duncan says: "I will vote for the old ticket if Hendricks will agree to run, but not otherwise."

Pat Walsh and Barnes voted for Hancock at first and will stick. So did Couper and Peeples.

Pierce, Young and Ben Russell are on the old guard of Tildenism in Georgia and may rally two or three additional votes.

DuBose has gone to Hancock.

Colonel Stewart will go to Hancock by way of Bayard.

Mr. Roberts, delegate from the fourth district, walked out of a second-story window last night and nearly broke himself up. It is a miracle that he was not killed. His alternate (anti-Tilden) reports him in no danger this morning.

Grimes is dead against Tilden.

All the time I am very much inclined to believe that the sentiment expressed by the Georgia delegation is the sentiment of the south. "Our people," said a delegate to-day, "have been bulldozed out of voting for the only man that deserves the nomination." There is doubt no that Tammany has frightened the south. A large portion of our delegates were voting to admit the Tammany delegations. H. W. G.

THE SOLDIER STATESMAN

Gathers All the States Around His Victorious Banner.

Special Editorial Correspondence Constitution.

CINCINNATI, June 24, 11:40 a. m.—The speech of Mr. Peckham was not understood as withdrawing Tilden absolutely, but said that Tilden simply renounced all claim to the nomination, and the nomination of Randall, I believe, simply means a prolonging of the conflict.

The crowd was larger than on any previous day, and the enthusiam heated by the fact that it felt the supreme struggle had just come.

The first black eye got by the Hancock boom was that of Kansas, which being counted certain for Hancock stood by Field and when Connecticut went to English it was thought that Hancock would not run away with the ballot. When Georgia added two votes to Field's strength there were cheers, but when Illinois went to Hancock and the Morrison boom put out, there were signs of a stampede that became threatening. Iowa's vote of 18 for Randall and the rush was checked, and there were signs of a long fight. Michigan showed decided Hancock gain. When Missouri gave Hancock 28 votes it became plain that a combination had been made with Morrison by which Hancock was to be president and Morrison vice-president, and that Morrison's strength had gone to him. New Hampshire gave him a gain of five votes. When Ohio went out for consultation there was a lull in the storm, and Pennsylvania followed for consultation, keeping everything in doubt and expectancy. At the close of the ballot the states that were out consulting were called and voted, New Jersey leading with a vote so divided that it had no significance. There was a sensation when Bill Hill, of Cincinnati, rose and declared that in the name of 30,000 Ohio democrats, he cast the vote of Ohio for Thurman. A delegate rushing forward, said that Ohio was consulting, and that Bill Hill had no right to announce the vote. Mr. Hill arose again and tried to speak, when the sergeant-at-arms dragged him down by main force, amidst the hottest excitement.

At length Ohio came in and voted for Thurman, which closed the first hour, leaving great doubt as to whether there would not be changes enough to rush Hancock through. The delegates sat still, however, only one Pennsylvania vote changing to the leading candidate. H. W. G.

THE FINAL SCENE.

CINCINNATI, June 24, 12 M.—The scene preceding and attending Hancock's nomination was indescribable. There was a lull after Pennsylvania changed on the vote, and it was thought that all was over, when Wisconsin arose and changed. After that nothing more was heard for a full half an hour. Malcolm Hay got the chair and carried Pennsylvania over solid and then there was a pandemonium. Hancock's banner, bearing his likeness and the motto, "The civil law is supreme—The natural rights of person and property must be preserved," was brought and planted on the chairman's desk. The whole house rose and yelled and shouted. The flags of the states were then taken by the delegates and advanced to the center, nodding to the Hancock banner. The Randall and Americus banners followed, until the front of the stage was a waving wilderness of flags and streamers. The band struck up inspiring music. For ten minutes the vast hall was like a mad-house. Men raised umbrellas and waved them, pressed over the reporters' tables, utterly sweeping them to one side. A desperate struggle was taking place in the Indiana delegation over the state flag. It had remained planted in the midst of the delegation, when two men seized it and attempted to take it to the congress of flags about the stage. The delegates fought over the flag until it was torn to pieces, but the remnants were finally carried off, and the staff of the rag was hoisted in front of the stage. The delegates made a sally, recaptured the banner and brought it back. A fight ensued in which several persons were carried out of the delegation by the police. Dan Voorhees stood by watching the struggle with tears rolling down his face and many of the Indianians wept as the shouts went on. The Delaware banner in the ward was never moved from its place and in the midst of the Delawareans South Carolina's flag waved serene and undisturbed by the side of the sad and silent Hampton, who sat guarding it with majesty and dignity. These two flags alone remained at their posts. The Delawarians were crushed and depressed, and with the Indianians were the only silent clump in the enormous tumult. Georgia attempted to change her vote, but a new call of the roll was demanded and quiet restored. On the last call Indiana voted for Hendricks amid furious pressure from all sides, and adhered to the vote, although besieged by scores of people who pressed for an unanimous vote. The Indianians were pale and determined, and stuck to their vote until the result was announced and it was seen that Hancock was nominated. Then the agony was over.

The nomination of Hancock was a surprise to everybody up to yesterday. It was the result of a spontaneous enthusiasm, kindled by Dougherty's speech and encouraged by Tilden's difficulties and the weakness of the other candidates. If there is anything in the enthusiasm of this nomination, Hancock will be elected. I shall send you views of people on this subject later. H. W. G.

A MISTAKE CORRECTED.

Special Editorial Correspondence Constitution.

CINCINNATI, June 24.—I was misinformed about Hancock's religious connection. He is not a Catholic. He is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church. H. W. G.

THE FLYING BANNERS.

That Presage Victory for Hancock and English.

Special Editorial Correspondence Constitution.

CINCINNATI, June 24, 5 p.m.—The speeches made immediately after the nomination were unusually strong and learned. Randall's promise that the Pennsylvania wings would unite with enthusiasm and carry the state by 10,000 majority, and the assertion of Wallace, Hancock's manager, that the campaign would be one of "aggression! aggression! aggression!" from the word go, gave great hopes of Pennsylvania.

JOINING HANDS.

The culmination came, though, when Kelly, representing Tammany, and Fellows, representing anti-Tammany, shook hands at the stand with the band playing "Auld Lang Syne." Fellows had just concluded when Kelly made his way to him and took his hand. They remained with hands clasped for several moments, the body of the convention cheering heartily, but several clumps remaining seated. As Tammany rose in a body in the rear of the hall the New York delegates rose, with the exception of Peckham and half a dozen, and the two delegations had a hearty handshaking, and each side declared that it would vie with the other in rolling up a majority for the common candidate. New Jersey promised 18,000 majority, and there was the greatest enthusiasm in all scenes.

A STAINLESS CANDIDATE.

At first flush it looks as if Hancock had the go on Brother Garfield. The democracy present a stainless candidate against a man suspected; they match a brave soldier with a greater one; one a man walking in the sunlight against a man resting under the shadow; a national candidate against a sectional one; a man who has written with his shining sword immortal memories of constitutional liberty.

MARCHING TO THE WHITE HOUSE.

As far as intention can see Hancock will march to the white house attended by the tramp of his old soldiers, amid the plaudits of a people grateful at the release from sectional rule and national fraud, challenged by no memory, unless partisan malignity shall conjure from its melancholy shades the spectre of a woman hung for a crime of which she was innocent. H. W. G.

THE CONVENTION.

Hancock, of Pennsylvania, and English, of Indiana, Nominated.

THE HANCOCK BOOM.

Special Staff Correspondence Constitution.

CINCINNATI, June 24.—Senator Hill says that the situation looks Hancockish, and unless the combination spoken of for English or Tilden becomes early apparent and strong, Hancock will be the man. S. W. S.

Special Editorial Correspondence Constitution.

CINCINNATI, June 24, 10:05 a.m.—New Hampshire reached and Hancock has 189.

10:50 a.m.—North Carolina adds 20 to Hancock. S. W. S.

11 a.m.—Rhode Island adds 6 to Hancock; Ohio and New York consulting; Tennessee adds 14 to Hancock; West Virginia adds 7 and Wisconsin 10 to Hancock. S. W. S.

CINCINNATI, June 24, 11 a.m.—Texas adds 16 and Vermont 10 to Hancock; Pennsylvania adds 31 to Hancock, and Virginia 7 to the same. S. W. S.

CINCINNATI, June 24, 11:15 a.m.—Confusion is going on as the delegations consult. The vote for Hancock impresses the crowd that he will be nominated on the next ballot, and they are lifting the roof off the house with cheers. S. W. S.

Special Editorial Correspondence Constitution.

CINCINNATI, June 24, 10:04 a.m.—Georgia, Field, 10; Hancock [cheers], 7; Bayard, 5. Illinois votes solid for Hancock. Immense enthusiasm. S. W. S.

Special Staff Correspondence Constitution.

CINCINNATI, June 24, 10:10 a.m.—Georgia will vote the same as yesterday, except that Bayard will lose one or two and Hancock gain them. S. W. S.

Special Staff Correspondence Constitution.

CINCINNATI, June 24, 11:06 a.m.—Wisconsin changes her vote of 20 for Hancock amid great cheers. Georgia will change almost solid for him. S. W. S.

Special Editorial Correspondence Constitution.

CINCINNATI, June 24, 11:16, a.m.—Pennsylvania has just gone to Hancock. His nomination is assured. H. W. G.

Special Staff Correspondence Constitution

CINCINNATI, June 24, 11:16 a. m.—New Jersey gives her whole vote to Hancock. Pennsylvania is seeking a hearing. S. W. S.

Special Staff Correspondence Constitution.

CINCINNATI, June 24, 11:25 a.m.—Changes are being made to Hancock amid the wildest enthusiasm. He is probably nominated. Georgia now has the floor. H. W. G.

Special Staff Correspondence Constitution.

CINCINNATI, June 24, 10:30 a.m.—Pennsylvania, through Mr. Malcolm Hay, changes 58 for Hancock. The house looks like an electric lunatic asylum. S. W. S.

KELLY IS SATISFIED.

Special Staff Correspondence Constitution.

CINCINNATI, June 24, 12:50 p.m.—John Kelly has just entered amid vociferous cheers. He will indorse the ticket.

Special Editorial Correspondence Constitution.

CINCINNATI, June 24.—Kelly says the democracy of New York is united and will give Hancock a grand victory. [Cheering continuous.]

Kelly's speech gives great pleasure and assures New York solid for Hancock. S. W. S.

FELLOWS JOINS KELLY.

Special Staff Correspondence Constitution.

CINCINNATI, June 24, 1:00 p.m.—John R. Fellows followed Kelly and said the action to-day had been superb and healed all dissension. We of New York will fight in the common cause. His speech was well applauded, considering his hoarseness, which rendered it frequently inaudible. S. W. S.

OVER THE BLOODY CHASM.

Special Staff Correspondence Constitution.

CINCINNATI, June 24. 1:05 p.m.—The convention is singing "Auld Lang Syne" as Kelly and Fellows stand shaking hands on the stand. Calls for Watterson to speak. S. W. S.

ENGLISH FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

Special Staff Correspondence Constitution.

CINCINNATI, June 24, 12:30 p.m.—Speech-making is still going on. English, of Indiana, is to be vice-president, unless some of her own disgruntled people should defeat him by their absurd conduct. S. W. S.

OUR YOUNG HICKORY.

A Blaze of Enthusiasm Aroused by His Presentation.

Special Editorial Correspondence Constitution.

CINCINNATI, June 24, 11:20 p.m.—When the morning opened, it was evident that Hancock would be the nominee. The fact seemed to have permeated the whole town, and everywhere his badges and his name were seen. As car after car rolled toward Music hall, the name of Hancock was called from the platform and echoed back from the street.

At the hall the enthusiasm was immense, and every mention of the name brought a terrific round of applause. It was the tribute of the people, for Hancock had no paid mob or claque here to further his interests. At the same time he had shrewd, sharp managers, and they had taken all the steps necessary to celebrate his nomination should it be made. The events of the convention and its prominent episodes have been graphically portrayed to you. I shall confine myself now to the after results. The nomination of Hancock is due as much to Louisiana as to any other agency outside of his own popularity and character. The gallant men led by E. A. Burke were true to the man they entered in the canvass, and they saw him through to victory quite as resolutely as he saw them in other days to peace and the restoration of their rights. General Hancock must attribute to their fidelity and labor the solid and earnest presentation of his claims and their indorsement. E. A. Burke says: "We came to win, and the man of the people has been chosen. He will win the fight, and constitutional liberty will be again the riches of our people."

Congressman E. John Ellis in his shirt sleeves declares Hancock is but another name for victory. "Tell Georgia to stand by us, and we will see the new south loyal, prosperous and happy—under the rule of Hancock and democracy."

Governor Hubbard says: "The south proves herself equal to all demands of the Jacobins, and with Hancock goes forward to the second rescue of the union and the re-establishment of the constitution."

Governor Throckmorton says: "Hancock is to me and to the south the embodiment of law and liberty. He will be president and with him no patriot, north and south, need fear the protection and preservation of his rights."

Senator Vest says: "The name of Hancock is a tower of strength and will be the new shibboleth of the real patriots of America."

Senator Harris says: "He will win. He is the exponent of all we could wish and the people, in his election, will be triumphant over all the threatenings of usurpation and empire."

Senator Bailey said: "That Hancock would be the pacification of the country and the grandest president of the union."

Senator Ransom, while leaving the Hancock headquarters told me that Hancock was our best man and if he could not win democracy is dead.

Senator Wallace says: "With Hancock we will redeem Pennsylvania and confirm forever the treaty of peace between the two sections of the union."

Malcolm Hay says: "Hancock can carry Pennsylvania. November will see us the keystone of the democratic arch."

Sam Randall said to-night that Pennsylvania would redeem herself and the democracy will never more look upon her name in the list of its enemies.

I asked John Kelly about Hancock and he said: "Hancock and English are the pillars of our best strength and all hell cannot prevail against them."

Senator Hill says: "While other nominations might have been more acceptable to me, none could have made me feel greater assurance of a democratic victory in November."

Senator Brown says: "I think, everything considered, it is the very best nomination that could be made. It was the spontaneous uprising of the masses of the people, and was a great victory over the machinery of conventions. There was a popular demonstration in favor of Hancock whenever his name was mentioned. The nominations at Chicago wholly fail to create any enthusiasm. I predict that this nomination will sweep the country like a tornado. It is a triumph of a man of principles and it gives assurance that the civil authority shall be supreme and military power subordinate. Hancock illustrated this when in command in New Orleans, clothed with all the powers of a dictator. Imbued with the proper principles of the government, he then made the military law subordinate to the civil code. In the executive office where the people will bear him by a general uprising," he will continue to carry out the great work so auspiciously commenced by him at the period referred to. This nomination leaves no further cause for division between the different sections of the union, and the result will be to bury the bloody shirt beyond the hand of resurrection. The triumph of Hancock and English is the triumph of the great principles of the constitution and the reserved rights of the states over the doctrine of usurpation and consolidation."

Senator Call says: "Florida will undoubtedly cast her vote for Hancock."

Senator Morgan says that next to old Hickory, Hancock who will be president, will be our pride and boast.

The above are a few of the sentiments I picked up. I could write them by scores, but the same spirit of satisfaction, the same spirit of enthusiasm and the same presages of victory, shine through them all. The town is now in a blaze of excitement, and I will report later how the nominations are being received and ratified. S. W. S.

Cincinnati Ablaze.

THE COMMERCIAL TO SUPPORT HANCOCK—CHEERS AND BONFIRES.

Special Editorial Correspondence Constitution.

CINCINNATI, June 24, 11:45 p.m.—I have just taken a rapid ride around to the hotels and other points in the city where the ratification meetings are being held. Banners, transparencies and torch-lights throw a splendid glamour over the scene, and the grand spectacle in the convention to-day is supplemented to-night by the enthusiasm with which the outside world is celebrating the ticket. It springs into popularity without an effort and creates cheers and hurrahs when mentioned. It sounds well and looks well, and the people are out to-night, by their cries of it lending to it a charm it did not even possess in the convention.

VICE PRESIDENT ENGLISH.

I have seen Hon. William H. English, our nominee for vice-president. He is a taking man, although advanced somewhat in years. He is pert and chipper, and said: "I know no sections to the union. It is the composite glory of free and equal states, and its perpetuity is the only issue of our campaign. Indiana will be second in our column, following Pennsylvania. New York will be solid, and we cannot be defeated."

English is lionized to-night. I confess he strikes me as one of the best men we could have chosen from the west.

Morrison would have made the ticket too military, while Bishop would have made it ridiculous.

A SENTIMENT OF CONFIDENCE.

The speeches to-night are enthusiastically received. They are inspiring in tone and full of the sentiment of success. The hotels and stores are illuminated. Banners are flying and the air is thick with continuous cheers.

A telegram was received from Allen G. Thurman, saying: "Hancock will make a splendid nomination and can be elected." Also one from Governor Hendricks indorsing Hancock.

A telegram was received from the home of General Hancock as follows: "The boyhood home of General Hancock is enthusiastic over his nomination."

While in the Commercial office this evening I met Colonel Alexander McClure, of the Philadelphia Times. He is one of the best political authorities in that state. He said Hancock will carry Pennsylvania. He is stronger than the party and will carry thousands of soldiers and independent republicans. Colonel McClure, it is said, will give him the support of the Times, while Halstead of the Commercial may do the same. In that case Ohio may be drawn from Garfield anyhow.

Judge Hoadley says: "If we do not lick them in Ohio, we will make them look very ragged."

Most of the Georgia delegation left for home to-night. The balance will go to-morrow. General DuBose goes with the committee to New York to inform General Hancock of his nomination. The army men here say Hancock will carry thousands of votes of the friends and soldiers that no other democrat could get.

Senator Brown left in a special car for home to-night. I am enjoying the hurrah to-night, but will shake Cincinnati and her gougers at an early hour to-morrow. S. W. S.

The Georgia Delegation.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

CINCINNATI, June 24, 7:40 p.m.—The Georgia delegation has just adjourned sine die. They passed resolutions thanking General Lawton, chairman; Mr. Russell, secretary, and the members of the various committees for the faithful discharge of their duty. The delegation is well pleased with the day's work. The ticket and platform are as perfect as could be made.

We leave to-night for Atlanta via the Cincinnati Southern; will reach Atlanta Friday at noon. E. P. H.

ALL APPROVE IT.

And Hancock And English Will March On to Victory.

THE CLOSING SCENES IN THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Opinions of the People and the Press.

By Associated Press.

CINCINNATI, June 24.—After the Ohio committee had waited on the New York delegation and urged it to stick to Payne, some debate followed, when W. H. C. Whitney, son-in-law of Judge Payne, withdrew Payne's name. Pending the choice of another man, adjournment was taken until this morning.

CINCINNATI, June 24, 10, a. m.—The sky is overcast and the temperature hot and sultry. The doorkeepers are taking up all the platform and reporters' tickets. This indicates the conviction of the national committee that the convention will nominate a candidate and finish its business during to-day's session. But few delegates are yet seated and they are coming in very slowly. The galleries are only partly filled.

THE PLAY OPENED.

CINCINNATI, June 24.—President Stevenson arrived at 10:25 a.m, but the delegates' seats are only half filled. The organ and band occupy the audience with many admirably rendered musical selections.

The chair called the convention to order at 10:35 a.m. Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Taylor, of the Methodist Episcopal church, south.

Mr. Peckham, of New York, rose to make a statement on behalf of the New York delegation amid cries of "platform," and he took the desk and said the delegation had heard with great emotion, the votes given yesterday for the honored statesman of New York, S. J. Tilden. [Great applause.

The chair rebuked interference with the proceedings by outsiders, and promised it would ask the convention to preserve order at any and all hazards.

Mr. Peckham resumed: The delegation had received a letter from Mr. Tilden in which he renounced himself as a candidate for nomination. Knowing him to be honest in purpose and action, we accept his letter as a renunciation of all claims and all candidacy.

He now presented the letter for such action as the convention may desire, but the delegation have this morning agreed upon another candidate, and he named Speaker Randall. [Applause.]

The chair asked if the convention would have Tilden's letter read. [Cries of "yes" and "no;" but on a viva voce vote decided in the negative.]

Mr. Thomas, of Kentucky, offered a resolution denouncing as unconstitutional and unrepublican any state law affecting a citizen on account of his religious of non-religious views. Referred.

While the second vote was being taken, Mr. Hill stated, in obedience to the instructions of the Ohio delegation, that they cast 42 for Thurman.

Another Ohio delegate denied his right to announce the vote and said the delegation are now consulting as to how Ohio's vote would be cast. [Cheers.] Ohio when again called gave 44 for Thurman.

Before the official vote was announced Wisconsin asked permission to change her vote. [Cries "agreed" and some noise.] Somebody raised the question of order that the vote could not be changed. The convention agreed to it, and Wisconsin cast for Hancock—20 votes. [Great cheers.]

There was now a scene of great confusion. New Jersey changed to Hancock 18. [Immense cheering, long-continued and great confusion, which the chair vainly tried for several minutes to suppress.]

The chairman of the Pennsylvania delegation rose finally and said that Pennsylvania was proud of her sons, both of them—one a great soldier, and the other an able, eminent statesman—and would gladly vote for either and then changed her whole vote to Hancock [Immense cheering and excitement.] A great portion of the audience and the convention rose, cheering, waving banners, fans and tossing hats. Hancock's banner was brought to the front of the platform amid great enthusiasm, the band playing "Hail to the chief." Small banners of states voting for Hancock was brought forward to salute Hancock's large banner.

Virginia changes solid to Hancock. The chairmen of many delegations flock to the front of the platform to rush in with changes. Nevada 6 to Hancock, Rhode Island solid Hancock. Before the official announcement of the result a motion was made and carried for a new call of the roll of states.

The sergeant-at arms announced that the chair had ordered no applause till the call should be finished. Alabama voted solid for Hancock. [Hisses.] Arkansas, California and Colorado ditto. Announcements of changes to Hancock from Tilden states were greeted with hisses from the galleries. Each state followed suit with a solid vote for Hancock, until Indiana was called, which state voted for Hendricks solid.

Iowa—21 for Hancock; 1 for Tilden.

We will now only announce those that don't go solid for Hancock. Maryland—Hancock, 14; Bayard, 2. New York—70 for Hancock. [Received with cheers and hisses.] All the remainder are solid for Hancock. The audience and convention rise and cheer. The band plays "Hail Columbia."

The official vote stands:

Hancock	705
Hendricks	30
Bayard	2
Tilden	1

Mr. Mack, of Indiana, moved to make Hancock's nomination unanimous. He expressed the deep feeling of his state for Hendricks, but they were loyal to the democratic party, and will do their duty manfully.

Speaker Randall was then presented on the platform. He said he was here to second the nomination of Hancock. [Cheers.] He congratulated the convention on the harmony which had marked the proceedings. The nomination made was strong and would bring victory. It would bring Pennsylvania back to the democratic roll. It was one that would be satisfactory to the party and the American people. [Cheers.] He pledged his earnest and constant efforts until victory crowns the work. On November Tuesday, if the people should ratify their choice, Hancock would be inaugurated. [Partial applause.]

Mr. Wallace, of Pennsylvania followed. The democrats four years ago named the man who was elected president, and to-day they had named the next and he urged a vigorous campaign—no campaign of defense, but one of constant aggression. He, too, pledged Pennsylvania to place herself in November next in the democratic column.

In response to loud calls, Wade Hampton advanced to the platform and said in behalf of the solid south, which was once arrayed against the gallant soldier, he pledged to him its solid vote. There was no name held in higher respect in the south than that of the man who had been made the standard-bearer of the democratic party. Hancock was one of the first after the war was over to exert his influence for the restoration of the southern people to their civil rights. He pledged South Carolina to give as large a majority as any democratic state in the union.

Judge Hoadley, for Ohio, seconded the motion to make Hancock's nomination unanimous. Victory in Ohio in October means a unanimous vote in November, and the Ohio democrats expected to win that October victory. The convention had commanded Ohio to take Garfield's guns, and they would try. [Applause.] The action of to-day was worthy of that other day on which the declaration of independence was signed by John Hancock. [Applause.]

The chair put the question on the pending motion, and announced that Winfield S. Hancock was the unanimous choice of this convention for the democratic president of the United States.

THE BAND BEGINS TO PLAY.

The band played "Dixie" to great cheers, followed by the "Star Spangled Banner," in which the great organ joined with fine effect. Then came "My Country 'Tis of Thee," the tune of "America," rendered in the same manner. The transparency of the Philadelphia Randall association was brought in with Randall's portrait on one side and on the other "For President of the United States, Winfield Scott Hancock."

INDIANA JOINS THE PROCESSION.

Mr. Voorhees, of Indiana, said that though somewhat sore-hearted, the Indiana democracy would do its duty in supporting the nominee of the convention. They had hoped to follow their own gallant leader in this campaign, but they would follow with cheerfulness the gallant leader who had been given them. He referred to the confederate brigadiers of whom so much had been heard. He knew them and Hancock knew them, and they knew that they could rely upon them to assist in upholding the constitution and the rights of the people under it. He eulogized General Hancock's course in uplifting the down trodden civil law and liberty at the end of the war, making a second declaration of independence, a second declaration of the constitution. He was worthy of their confidence in war and in peace, and with him they could safely trust the institutions of the country.

OLD KENTUCKY ANSWERS.

In response to loud calls, Mr. Breckenridge, of Kentucky, came forward and said they had to-day turned their swords into pruning hooks, with which they would reap the harvest of victory next November. They had shown they were again a united people and knew no north, no south, no east, no west. [Cheers.] They had put in nomination here to-day a man who had given his blood for the union. It was a national candidate whose name they put out to-day in the name of the democratic party. Kentucky always voted the democratic ticket, but he asked, what say the doubtful states? He asked New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Connecticut, New Jersey, Illinois and Indiana, if they could carry this ticket in triumph, and they responded affirmatively amid applause. In conclusion he invoked the God of battles to give the democratic party a triumphant victory. [Great applause.]

THE PRODIGALS RETURN.

At this point the Tammany men, led by John Kelly, Samuel North, Amaza J. Parker, Schell and George C. Greene came forward and were greeted with music by the organ. The confusion and excitement continued several minutes before it could be quieted.

Mr. Kelly proceeded to the platform and was greeted with a lively Irish air by the band, and there were great calls for him.

The chair said it gave him great pleasure to announce to the convention that its action to-day had united the great democratic party of New York, and also that the contestants from that state had come here to give in their allegiance. He introduced Mr. Kelly, who was received with great applause and some hisses. Mr. Kelly said it was true that Hancock's nomination had united the democracy of New York. Though they had been fighting bitterly for five years, may their difficulties be now banished forever. [Cheers.] Never again would he refer to what had transpired in the past, either here or in the state of New York. He disavowed ever having been actuated by personal feeling, though in the anxiety of political contests they some times said things of each other for which in more sober moments they were ready to ask forgiveness of each other. New York could not be carried except by unity in the democratic party, and now that this had been secured, he felt it safe to promise that New York would give her electoral vote to the ticket made here. Hancock was not only a great soldier, but a statesman as well; a gentleman against whom nothing can be said. [Cheers] In conclusion, he said to the New York delegates sitting in the convention, let us return to our homes, organize our party, and let him who shall first refer to the troublesome and discordant past be denounced as a traitor. [Great applause.] For himself he promised to do all in his humble power for the success of the democratic ticket. Turning to the New York delegates, he said: "Let us once for all take each other by the hand. We have a great duty to perform together. Let us do it with one heart and voice." [Applause.]

AND MR. FELLOWS RECEIVES THEM.

Mr. Fellows, of New York, came forward in response to calls, but was so hoarse as to be very indistinct. He commended to-day's action as superb. They had healed all distractions existing heretofore in the democratic party, and they were now united to fight one common foe. [Applause] But they had done still more in strangling the discordant strife which had for years dominated the whole country. They had restored the United States to a common country.

STRIKING HANDS.

At the conclusion he and Mr. Kelly shook hands formally, amid great applause, the band and the organ playing "Auld Lang Syne."

THE PLATFORM.

Mr. Watterson, from the committee on resolutions, reported the following platform which was adopted unanimously:

The democrats of the United States in convention assembled, declare—

First. We pledge ourselves to the constitutional doctrines and traditions of the democratic party as illustrated by the teaching and example of a long line of democratic statesmen and patriots, and embodied in the platform of the last national convention of the party.

Second. Opposition to centralization and to that dangerous spirit of encroachment which tends to consolidate the powers of all the departments in one, and thus to create, whatever be the form of government, a real despotism; no sumptuary laws; separation of church and state for the good of each; common schools fostered and protected.

Third. Home rule; honest money, the strict maintenance of the public faith, consisting of gold and silver, and paper convertible into coin on demand; a strict maintenance of the public faith, state and national; and a tariff for revenue only.

Fourth. The subordination of the military to the civil power and a general and thorough reform of the civil service.

Fifth. The right to a free ballot is the right preservative of all rights, and must and shall be maintained in every one of the United States.

Sixth. The existing administration is the representative of a conspiracy only, and its claim of a right to surround the ballot-boxes with troops and deputy marshals, to intimidate and obstruct elections, and the unprecedented use of the veto to maintain its corrupt and despotic power, insults the people and imperils their institutions.

Seventh. The great fraud of 1876-77, by which, upon a false count of the electoral votes of two states, the candidate defeated at the polls was declared to be president, and for the first time in American history the will of the people was set aside under a threat of military violence, struck a deadly blow at our system of representative government. The democratic party, to preserve the country from civil war, submitted for the time with firm and patriotic faith, that the people would punish this crime in 1880. This issue precedes and dwarfs every other. It imposes a more sacred duty upon the people of the union than ever addressed the conscience of a nation of freemen.

Eighth. We execrate the course of this administration in making the places in the civil service a reward for political crime, and demand a reform by statute, which shall make it forever impossible for a defeated candidate to bribe his way to the seat of a usurper by billeting the villains upon the people. [This was read again in response to demands and was received with applause.]

Ninth. The resolution of Samuel J. Tilden not again to be a candidate for the exalted place to which he was elected by a majority of his countrymen, and from which he was excluded by the leaders of the republican party, is received by the democrats of the United States with sensibilities, and they declare their confidence in his wisdom, patriotism and integrity, unshaken by the assaults of a common enemy, and they further assure him that he is followed into the retirement which he has chosen for himself by the sympathies and respect of his fellow citizens, who regard him as one who, by elevating the standards of public morality and adorning and purifying the public service, merits the lasting gratitude of his country and his party.

Tenth. Free ships and a living chance for American commerce on the seas; on the land no discrimination in favor of transportation lines, corporations or monopolies.

Eleventh. Amendment of the Burlingame treaty; no more Chinese immigration except for travel, education and foreign commerce and therein carefully guarded.

Twelfth. Public money and public credit are for public purposes solely and public land for actual settlers.

Thirteenth. The democratic party is the friend of labor and the laboring man, and pledges itself to protect him alike against the cormorants and the commune.

Fourteenth. We congratulate the country upon the honesty and thrift of the democratic congress, which has reduced the public expenditure $40,000,000 a year; upon the continuation of prosperity at home and national honor abroad, and above all, upon the promise of such a change in the administration of the government as shall insure us a genuine and lasting reform in every department of the public service.

W. H. ENGLISH NOMINATED FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

Mr. Pulitzer, of Missouri, moved that the convention now proceed to the nomination of a candidate for vice-president. Agreed.

The call of the states was then ordered.

Mr. Pettis, of Alabama, put in nomination W. H. English, of Indiana.

Some one moved that it be made unanimous. Cries of "no, no," "proceed with the ballot."

The nomination of English was then seconded by the following states: California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Illinois, Georgia, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina and Ohio.

Indiana being called, Mr. Voorhees took the platform and said, that Indiana has not been an applicant for the second place on this ticket, but was deeply touched by this mark of confidence in one of her most distinguished citizens, a man who was never defeated for any position when his name was before the people, nor would he be now. He would cast her vote for English.

The following states also seconded the nomination of English: Oregon, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont Virginia, West Virginia and Wisconsin.

Pennsylvania, when called, said that while profoundly grateful for the great honor done her by the nomination of one of her sons for the head of the ticket, she had no nomination to present for vice-president.

In announcing Wisconsin's second of English, Mr. Vitas, of that state, addressed the convention in an eloquent and stirring manner. He saw in a reunion of all citizens of the democratic party the bow of promise stretching from Maine to the gulf, all over the land. [Applause.] He predicted for the ticket a great and triumphant success, and moved to make the nomination of English by acclamation and unanimous.

Ohio withdrew their candidate and seconded the nomination of English, and their motion to nominate the latter as the only candidate before the convention was put and unanimously carried. [Cheers.]

TO CALL ON PRESIDENT HANCOCK.

On motion of Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, it was ordered that a committee of one from each state be appointed to notify the nominees of their selection.

The usual resolution of thanks to the officers of the convention was adopted. Also, a resolution leaving the selection of the place of holding the next national convention to the national committee, and making its basis of representation the same as the present convention.

The roll of the states was then called for the presentation of the members of the national committee.

At 2:40 o'clock while still calling the states for names of the members of the national committee, a trio of elderly men, apparently delegates, came up the aisle singing a paraphrase of a campaign song with a refrain—

"Garfield's body lies mouldering in the grave,
While we go marching on."

On motion of Mr. Preston, of Kentucky, at 3:07 p.m. the convention, after thanks from the chairman and his congratulations, adjourned sine die.

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

The following are the names of the new democratic committee:

Alabama, Levi W. Lawler; Arkansas, John J. Sumpter; California, James T. Farley; Colorado, T. M. Patterson; Connecticut, William H. Barnum; Delaware, Ignatius C. Goubb; Florida, Samuel Pasco; Georgia, George T. Barnes; Illinois, William C. Goudy; Indiana, Austin H. Brown; Iowa, M. M. Ham; Kansas, Charles W. Blair; Kentucky, Hyde McHenry; Louisiana, B. F. Jones, Maine, Edmund Wilson; Maryland, Outerbridge Horsey; Massachusetts, Frank O. Prince; Michigan, Edward Kanter; Minnesota, P. H. Kelly; Mississippi, General W. T. Martin; Missouri, General John G. Prather; Nebraska, J. Sterling Morton; Nevada, J. C. Hagerman; New Hampshire, Alvah W. Sulloway; New Jersey, Orestes Cleveland; New York, Abraham S. Hewitt; North Carolina, M. W. Ransom; Ohio, not named; Oregon, not named; Pennsylvania, not named; Rhode Island, Abner J. Barnsby; South Carolina, F. W. Dawson; Tennessee, Thos. O'Connor; Texas, F. S. Stockdale; Vermont, Bradley B. Smalley; Virginia, Robert A. Coghill; Wisconsin, William F. Vitas; West Virginia, Alex. Campbell.

The national democratic committee met this evening and elected William H. Barnum temporary chairman and F. O. Prince temporary secretary. Permanent organization was postponed until the next meeting, in order to give time for consultation with candidates. The committee adjourned to meet at the Fifth avenue hotel, New York, July 13th.

THE POPULAR APPROVAL.

A Universal Verdict that the Ticket is a Good One.

CONGRATULATORY TELEGRAMS.

NEW YORK, June 24.—General Hancock received the following congratulatory telegrams this afternoon:

I cordially congratulate you on your nomination.
SAMUEL J. TILDEN.

I have just thrown you our solid vote and congratulate you on your nomination.
WM. A. WALLACE,
Senator of Pennsylvania.

Hon. Daniel Dougherty, of Pennsylvania, sent the following:

You are our nominee. We send congratulations.

Senator Wm. Pinckney White, of Maryland, telegraphed:

Hearty congratulations to the next president of the United States.

General Joseph E Johnston, member of congress from Virginia, sent greeting, as follows:

Nomination makes me much gladder than you.

Senator Randolph, of New Jersey, telegraphed:

My hearty congratulations. New Jersey's sons will stand by you as their sires did by the revolutionary hero.

A STRONG TICKET.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—General Sherman was asked by a reporter to-day what he thought of General Hancock's nomination. The general replied that he did not have anything to do with politics, "but if you will sit down," he added, "and write the best thing that can be put in language about General Hancock as an officer and a gentleman, I will sign it without hesitation."

The army officers on duty at the war department do not deal much in politics, and talk but little about candidates and parties. They have, however, but one thing to say about General Hancock—that he is one of the finest officers in the army and one of the best men in the country. The democratic nominee is popular among all officers and men in the service.

Postmaster-General Key said: "The nomination of General Hancock is the strongest they (the democrats) could have made. He has a good record as a soldier and has no political record to answer for."

Assistant Postmaster-General Tyner says: "No stronger nomination could have been made by the democratic party."

THE SMELL OF GUNPOWDER

That Greets the Soldier-Statesman of Pennsylvania.

CHARLOTTE, June 24.—The news of the nomination of Hancock was received here with an outburst of genuine enthusiasm. A salute of one hundred guns was fired, and preparations are making for a grand ratification meeting. The Observer will say to-morrow that he will unite the south as none but Seymour could.

RALEIGH, June 24.—The nomination of Hancock and English was greeted with great enthusiasm in all parts of the state. Raleigh fired a salute of one hundred guns.

AUGUSTA, June 24.—Great enthusiasm prevails here over the nomination of Hancock. Everybody is satisfied. A salute of thirty-eight guns was fired.

COLUMBUS, June 24.—Specials to the Enquirer-Sun from all parts of western Georgia say the nomination of Hancock and English is received with universal satisfaction and indorsement. In this city the enthusiasm is unbounded.

CHARLESTON, June 24.—The nomination of Hancock was received here with the utmost enthusiasm. The national colors were displayed everywhere throughout the city, and a salute of one hundred guns was fired in honor of the nomination.

COLUMBIA, June 24.—When news of the nomination of Hancock and English was received here, the Flying artillery fired a national salute in the capitol grounds. The democrats are pleased with the nomination and confident of success.

KNOXVILLE, June 24.—The nomination of Hancock is received with great satisfaction here. A salute of 100 guns was fired by ex-confederates from the battery of the university of Tennessee.

BOSTON, June 24.—Dispatches from various points throughout New England mention the enthusiastic rejoicing of the democracy over the Cincinnati nominations.

MONTGOMERY, June 24.—Congressman Lowe, General Withers, clerk under Auditor Reynolds at Washington, and about thirty others from Mobile, Madison, Jefferson, Autauga, Clay, Lawrence and Morgan counties, met here to-day to select a state ticket to run against the democratic nominees. The attendance was very small.

The nominations of Hancock and English were received with great enthusiasm here. A club of over 300 was formed in an hour after the nominations were made.

The report that the democrats of this city broke up a republican meeting a short time since is not true. It was a meeting to notify certain county nominations that was disturbed, and a contending faction of the republican party that caused the disturbance.

RICHMOND, June 24.—The nomination of Hancock was received here with great enthusiasm. It is generally conceded that the ticket is the strongest that could have been put in the field. Old confederate soldiers, upon receipt of the intelligence of General Hancock's nomination, fired a salute of one hundred guns.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 24.—The nomination of Hancock was received here with an enthusiastic demonstration by the democrats. Flags are flying and the Cape Fear artillery are firing a salute of one hundred guns in honor of the event.

PHILADELPHIA, June 24.—The news of the nomination of Hancock and English was received with very general satisfaction in this city by all classes. The republicans believe the nomination of Hancock is a strong one, and the democrats are highly gratified, and say he will certainly carry the state, and possibly the city. There has been no demonstation of a public character. Great preparations are being made for the reception of the Cincinnati delegates, and the Americus and Randall clubs on their return home to-morrow.

BALTIMORE, June 24.—The nomination of Hancock and English at Cincinnati, to-day, gives entire satisfaction to the democratic party in this city and state. Next to Bayard, Hancock was the choice of the party One hundred guns were fired on Federal hill to-night in honor of the nomination and one hundred in the western suburbs.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

PITTSBURG, June 24.—The nomination of Hancock and English gives general satisfaction among the democracy of this city, though little enthusiasm is manifested. They consider the ticket strong.

WILMINGTON, DEL., June 24.—Senator Bayard is at his residence, in the suburbs of this city, and when approached this evening in reference to the nomination, said he thought the convention had done its work well and that General Hancock was a strong candidate, his military and civil record being unblemished. He called attention to the fact that Delaware's vote was cast for Hancock in the convention of 1868. Mr. Bayard heartily indorses the ticket and has sent a congratulatory telegram to General Hancock and received a reply.

Owing to the disappointment at Bayard's defeat there is little enthusiasm here as yet over the nomination, but the democrats generally think it a strong one and the next choice to Bayard.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

NEW ORLEANS, June 24.—Much satisfaction is expressed at the nomination of Hancock and English. Salutes were fired here.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

VICKSBURG, June 24.—When the news of the nomination of Hancock and English was authoritatively received here, a salute was fired and an open air meeting was held to-night.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

MOBILE, June 24.—The nomination of Hancock and English was received with great favor here. One hundred guns were fired by the Alabama State artillery in honor of the nominees.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

NASHVILLE, June 24.—The nomination of Hancock and English was received by the democrats here with emphatic expressions of approval. Similar advices have been received from other portions of the state. Even republicans admit the ticket to be one of the strongest that could be put in the field.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

CHATTANOOGA, June 24.—The nomination is received here with general satisfaction, and prominent democrats say it is the strongest that could be made. Republicans admit that it is a very strong ticket, and some even express fears that it will be successful. Bonfires were lit to-night, and there will be a ratification meeting Monday night.

THE PRESS IS RIGHT

When it Veers to the Support of Hancock and English.

PHILADELPHIA, June 24.—The Record of to-morrow will say: "The nomination of General Hancock was probably the clearest solution of the difficulties which beset the choice at Cincinnati. Probably among all the candidates named there was not a safer nominee."

The Times will say: "General Hancock gives the democracy a better record than it has given itself. He is vastly stronger than the party in the state and nation. His candidacy strips the contest of the last vestige of sectionalism and leaves the republicans with no attribute outside of the inherent merits of their candidate."

The Ledger will say: "General Hancock is by far the strongest candidate the democrats could have put in the field."

NEW YORK, June 24.—The Staats Zeitung strongly approves Cincinnati's nominations, and considers the result reached by the convention as a sign of improvement in the condition of the country.

The Sun says the nomination of General Hancock presents the same great issue which would have been presented by the nomination of Mr. Tilden, although it had hoped that the latter would be nominated by the convention.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

NEW ORLEANS, June 24.—The Bee, Democrat, Picayune and Times threw their flags to the breeze and the buildings of the Bee, Democrat and Picayune were handsomely illuminated to-night.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

MOBILE, June 24.—The Register will say to-morrow: "The national democratic convention have done nobly in presenting to the country the names of Hancock and English. General Hancock's record as a citizen and soldier is unassailable by the republican party upon any of the issues connected with the late civil war. As a federal general, he fought the south with great gallantry, and when the war was over extended to us the rights of citizens and nobly vindicated the supremacy of civil law. His public papers while commander of Louisiana and Texas during the dark days of reconstruction are models of statesmanship. They present a platform of principles upon which the democratic party can plant themselves with assurances of victory."

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., June 24.—The Sun and Press (Rep.) will say to-morrow that the nominations are the best that could have been made by the democratic party, and that it is fortunate for the country that General Hancock was a union man and soldier, as it will do away with all hunting up of political records during the war. The southern republicans think the nomination a good one, and the greater portion of the democrats will heartily support the ticket.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

GALVESTON, June 24.—The News' specials show that the nomination of General Hancock was received with enthusiasm all over the state. The flying of banners and flags, street processions, the ringing of bells, the booming of cannon, all bespeak the hearty indorsement by the democrats of Texas of the nomination at Cincinnati. Bonfires and fireworks illuminate almost the entire state to-night.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

NASHVILLE, June 24.—The American will say of the result: "It is said that republics are ungrateful, but the people of Louisiana and Texas have cherished the name of Hancock and followed his political fortunes in defeat until their grateful and gallant persistence has probably made him president of the United States."

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 24.—The Star heartily indorses the nominations.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

SELMA, June 24.—The Daily Times predicts triumphant success for the nominees.

Death of a Remarkable Man.

DALLAS, TEX., June 24.—Dr. J. D. Galloway, many years since a resident of Massachusetts, died suddenly here on the 21st inst. He was a remarkable man in some respects. He had been the husband of thirteen wives, eight of whom and many children are still living. He lost ten sons in the confederate service. He was about sixty years of age.

Three Boys Killed.

ATHENS, N. Y., June 24.—As the ferry-boat George H. Power was leaving her slip last night one of the heavy weights attached to the bridge broke from its fastenings and fell upon three boys who were standing under it. All were probably fatally injured. A large number of boys were on the bridge, and several were thrown into the water.

A Disastrous Fire.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

PHILADELPHIA, June 24.—Nearly one whole block of buildings, on Marcett street near Third, mostly dwellings, were destroyed this evening. Loss, $90,000. One man was killed by falling from a window, and several injured.

Death of C. C. Bowen.

NEW YORK, June 24.—Christopher Columbus Bowen, sheriff of of Charleston county, South Carolina, died here yesterday. Telegrams have been forwarded to Governor Simpson, at Cincinnati, to appoint Colonel Fred Rhett in his place.

The Constitution.

FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

A campaign of unprecedented interest, involving national, state and local issues is just opening! The various candidates are in the field and the music has already begun!

No man of intelligence should be without a first-class paper for the next few months.

The Constitution in its various editions is the best newspaper that the people of Georgia and the surrounding states can get.

It is offered at the following rates:

Daily Edition 1 month	$1 [illegible]
Daily Edition 3 months	2 [illegible]
Weekly Edition 3 months	[illegible]
Weekly Edition 6 months	1 00

THE CONSTITUTION for the campaign will be the newsiest, brightest and completest newspaper ever offered to the southern people. Address

CONSTITUTION PUBLISHING CO.

Entered as second-class matter, at the Atlanta post-office, December 11, 1879.

ATLANTA GA., JUNE 25, 1880.

THE Garfield people will find it very difficult to flirt the ensanguined garment to the detriment of Hancock and English. The record of the democratic standard-bearers is not favorable, and the republican leaders will have to fall back on something else.

IT will be freely stated that General Hancock is a Catholic. Now while it would be no discredit to him to belong to the venerable church whose members are found in every part of the world, yet the fact is, he does not. He is a communicant, not simply an attendant, of the Protestant Episcopal church.

GEORGIA and the Carolinas furnish the Philadelphia weavers with a considerable portion of the cotton yarns that they use; and if a law were practicable forbidding the shipment of cotton from these states except in the form of yarns, in ten years their population would be doubled and their wealth quadrupled.

THE presidential candidates are now all in the field. The democrats will support the gallant Hancock, the prohibitionists Neal Dow, the men who want to manufacture money by the cord have Weaver, and the republicans the honorable member who holds a place in Oakes Ames's note-book.

THE census-takers in some of the boastful western cities are in danger of being swung up to the lamp posts. They have cut down the population of some nearly fifty per cent, changing the relative positions of many that exalted themselves almost without limit. Atlanta is not one of this number. She will accept the count as correct. So much for modest merit.

GOOD nature was the predominant feature of the Cincinnati convention. From first to last it was a friendly hand-shaking and kindly contest—a striking contrast to the cat-and-dog fight at Chicago. At Cincinnati there was not an unkind expression, and at Chicago the warring factions scarcely used a kind one in speaking of each other.

TWICE recently we have taken occasion to advise such of our citizens as have been overlooked by the census enumerators to call and report the fact at the office of the supervisor. This is a duty and a very important one. Thus far only forty citizens have reported omissions, but there may be others. Supervisor Gatchell desires to make this the completest census of Atlanta ever taken, but to insure this the citizens must aid the enumerators.

YELLOW fever is rather more prevalent than usual at this season of the year in Havana, but this fact does not seem to alarm the southern ports near as much as it does some of the filthy northern cities. It is claimed that this is the year when the fever may be expected along the north Atlantic coast, and between this statement and the arrival of ships that carry fever cases the ports from dirty Norfolk to still dirtier New York are troubled.

ONE of the most honorable efforts in General Hancock's long military career relates to the fate of Mrs. Surratt. He did not have much to do with the case, but he did all he could to save the unfortunate woman. He had charge of the military division in which Washington was situated at the time of the trial and execution of Mrs. Surratt; but he was not a member of the military commission that tried her, nor did he have anything to do with the appointment of her hangman, General Hartranft. All that he did do in connection with the case was in Mrs. Surratt's favor. He obeyed the writ of habeas corpus issued in her behalf by Judge Wylie, and left the court only by permission of the judge, after exhibiting the peremptory order of Andrew Johnson suspending the writ of habeas corpus in the District of Columbia. He tried to obtain an interview for Mrs. Surratt with President Johnson, and when the day of execution came he stationed a line of couriers from the executive mansion to the place of execution in order that the hoped-for reprieve might be instantly communicated. The blood of the innocent woman is not on his hands.

The Result at Cincinnati.

There is no reason to doubt that if Mr. Tilden's remarkable letter of withdrawal had been made public a week earlier, no contingency would have prevented his nomination. As it was, the reaction in his favor, not only in Cincinnati, but throughout the country, was little short of overwhelming. All the information that has come to us from Cincinnati shows that if any delegate from any part of the country had put his name in nomination, it would have created a perfect whirlwind of enthusiasm, out of which Mr. Tilden would have come forth a candidate for the presidency. This is the testimony of all who watched the proceedings of the convention with any degree of thoughtfulness. Before the publication of the letter, it was generally conceded that Mr. Tilden was not an available candidate. The moment it was given to the press the public sentiment of the country, including a large majority of the convention regarded him as the only available candidate—the only man representing the spirit and organization of the democracy. No document from the pen of a public man has ever made a more profound impression upon the country. It was not without its effect upon the Tammany delegation at Cincinnati, and there is no room to doubt that had Mr. Tilden been the nominee of the convention, he would have received the substantial support of the voters if not the leaders of the Kelly movement; but the belief was prevalent that the sage of Gramercy had written another letter absolutely declining the nomination, and this belief was strengthened by various vigorous and persistent rumors. The opposition to him, small as it was, was deadly, and what it lacked in strength it made up in active virility and incessant argument. We allude to these things now because they are facts that are gratifying to the friends of Mr. Tilden, and that ought to be gratifying to Mr. Tilden himself.

For our part, we do not see how the ticket which has been nominated at Cincinnati could be improved upon. It represents in a larger degree than is usual the purest democratic principles; it represents an honest administration of the affairs of the government under the constitution as it stands; it represents a hearty acquiescence in the legitimate results of the war; it represents opposition to strong man government, opposition to centralization, and opposition to sectionalism. It is a ticket which commends itself to the honest and orderly citizens of the country who desire peace without injustice, security without a violation of constitutional methods, and an economical and incorruptible administration of the government in the interest of all sections, all states and all citizens. No broader platform could be devised and no better men could be found to represent the vital issues which it embodies.

Hancock and English.

Writing yesterday, while the result at Cincinnati was still among the probabilities, we ventured to predict that the ticket would either be Tilden and Hendricks, and the issue of 1876, or Hancock and English, new blood and the union forever. The indications all pointed to the old ticket, but the result gives us Hancock and English, and it is a result which will be eminently satisfactory to the democracy of the country and to to those who, regardless of party, believe it to be to the interest of the republic to place the administration of its affairs in the hands of men capable and pure—men of stainless lives and unsoiled reputations. As a matter of fact, General Hancock is not regarded by the politicians mainly because he is a military man; but this is essentially a narrow view. A majority of the convention never for one moment lost sight of the reasons that made his nomination urgent. Briefly, these reasons were his stainless record, his commanding position both as a soldier and a statesman, and the patriotic deference he has invariably paid to the civil authority. His military record merely had little or nothing to do with his nomination, but the fact that he is a military man who has made himself conspicuous by once and again reminding the country that in a republic, in time of peace, the military must be subordinate to the civil authority; and in making these reminders public, the people have had an opportunity to learn that they have among them a man who combines all the qualities of a successful soldier with the intellectual ability of a statesman and the purpose of a patriot—a man who as soon as the ministrations of peace had begun, astonished vindictive conqueror and unhappy vanquished by proclaiming that the machinery of war must be made subservient to the civil law. And as far as lay in his power he made it subservient. Taking into consideration the time, the circumstances and the surroundings, General Hancock's correspondence with Davis, the republican governor of Texas, is one of the most noteworthy documents ever given to the public. It has about it the flavor of old times, when liberty in connection with a military despotism was never dreamed of. It is an eloquent and urgent defense of the methods of peace, and an unanswerable argument in favor of the supremacy of the civil law.

Altogether, the ticket given us at Cincinnati is satisfactory and safe. It has upon it a distinguished soldier and statesman and a prominent and popular citizen. It embodies the issue of state rights in as substantial a shape as it need be pressed, and it gives to the wavers of the bloody shirt the attitude and intention of the clowns in a pantomime. It furnishes the democratic party with a leader of high character, lofty courage and patriotic aims, and it will infuse strength, and spirit, and purpose into the organization. It clears the field of a vast deal of rubbish, and makes the issue distinct between the methods of constitutional government and the intentions of the centralists. It simplifies the situation in short and will inaugurate a hopeful and enthusiastic campaign. In this immediate section, the revolution of feeling in favor of Tilden was so pronounced and so unanimous that no special thrill of enthusiasm over the ticket has made itself manifest, but as the public mind comes to recognize its attractive features, there will be no lack of spirit and vigor. It is a ticket which a little reflection will show is the safest and most satisfactory that could have been nominated. It is neither a compromise between factions nor an appeal to any species of partisanship. It is a pure, an honest and an old-fashioned democratic ticket, and no more earnest campaign has ever been made in behalf of democratic principles than that which has been inaugurated under the leadership of HANCOCK and ENGLISH.

The Bradlaugh Case.

Ever since the organization of the new parliament all England has been greatly agitated over the admission of Mr. Bradlaugh to a seat. He was elected with Mr. Labouchere to represent the important borough of Northampton, although he is both an atheist and a republican, and his utterances in relation to religion and the throne have been by no means of a conservative nature. He is an eloquent impassioned speaker, and many extracts from his speeches have been published to explain his views.

In order to get a clear idea of the case it will be necessary to go back to the beginning. Soon after he was elected in May he declared he could not take the oath administered to members of parliament, because the words in it, "So help me God," implied the existence of a being that he did not recognize. Upon this declaration he was refused admittance, and the whole matter was referred to a select committee, which reported adversely to his right to take the oath or to affirm. His very easy conscience then permitted him to make the discovery that the phrase which was objectionable to him was but "an idle form" and he thereupon entered the house offering to take the oath. An objection stopped him, and the case was again referred to a select committee. This second committee also reported against his right to a seat, and recommended that a writ for a new election be issued. When this report came up in the house last Monday, Mr. Labouchere moved to set it aside and to permit Mr. Bradlaugh to make the ordinary affirmation prescribed by the rules of the house and to assume his seat as a regularly elected and qualified member of her majesty's parliament. This motion led to a hot debate, that extended over both Monday and Tuesday. Mr. John Bright made a brilliant and bitter speech in favor of Mr. Bradlaugh and religious tolerance. Mr. Gladstone declared the question of atheism irrelevant, and the whole matter a constitutional, not a party, question. Sir Hardrige Gifford had, we forgot to mention, moved to amend Mr. Labouchere's motion with a declaration that Mr. Bradlaugh be permitted neither to take oath nor make affirmation. Upon this amendment the test vote was taken, resulting in a defeat of Mr. Bradlaugh's right to a seat by a vote of 275 to 230. The exciting scenes of Wednesday resulted from Mr. Bradlaugh's refusal to withdraw from the house, and to his evident desire to pose as a martyr. He was arrested and confined in the Tower. His next step will undoubtedly be an appeal to the election judges, pending the decision of which Northampton will remain partially unrepresented.

The truth is, Mr. Bradlaugh's views would not have been seriously objected to if the tories had not come to the conclusion that the case could be utilized to arouse against the government the religious prejudices of the country. Always intolerant themselves, the case just suited them. As a rule the liberals took the ground that Bradlaugh could not be constitutionally excluded, and some of their number discussed with a great deal of freedom the introduction of religious tests. Mr. Bradlaugh himself is an extremist, and very evidently a demagogue, and for him personally not much sympathy is expressed; but the case is regarded as a very important one, both now and hereafter. As a precedent it is clearly of the historic class, and the end of it has by no means been reached.

IN the words of the Ohio country editor, there is life in the old land yet.

THERE are not enough Louisiana witnesses in the country to vindicate Garfield. This is the principal reason why the Louisiana witness is out of employment at this season of the year.

KELLY will probably get out from under the democratic pile-driver by harmonizing.

THERE is no doubt that Mr. Tilden knew not only when to write his letter, but precisely what to say. These are real accomplishments.

CINCINNATI is the squeeze city of the west.

IT is supposed that Garfield will endeavor to rectify his character by a series of stump speeches. He need not go to the trouble of defending himself with his party. His whole record proves him to be a representative republican of the deepest dye.

EXTRACT from the western papers: "All eyes are turned to Cincinnati."

JUDGING from the statements in the most reliable Cincinnati journals, there are enough people in that city to elect a president.

THE democratic convention at Cincinnati should remember that the eye of Jeems Abram Garfield is upon them.

IF our Uncle Samuel had been in the Cincinnati convention and witnessed the spontaneous upheaval of enthusiasm when Judge Hoadley incidentally mentioned his name, he would have felt like a boy again.

GARFIELD has no Mrs. Jenks to vouch for his character. And yet Garfield is quite as much an Ohio man as Sherman.

THE Randall club, of Philadelphia, bore a banner to Cincinnati on which the portrait of their favorite was painted. It is to be remembered in this connection that the silk material upon which the distinguished portrait sits pays an enormous custom-house tax. We mention this merely as one of the curious incidents of the great democratic gathering in Cincinnati.

THERE was a good deal of serenading in Cincinnati the night previous to the meeting of the convention. Serenades, however, do not nominate—except occasionally.

THE republicans will soon learn the English of it.

SOME of the colored republicans are inclined to believe that General Garfield got behind an ash-hopper somewhere in north Georgia to enable him to fight to free the negro. These rumors are very, very damaging. The organs should print a circular.

EVERY individual who attended services in Music hall, at Cincinnati, yesterday and the day before, was a member of the press.

THEY say Mr. Voorhees wept when Hancock was nominated. Somehow or other, we don't sympathize with Dan. The position must have been embarrassing.

Now let the Jeffersonian democracy buckle down to business. The hour has come and with it the men.

IN GENERAL.

—According to the New York Sun, Chester Absolom Arthur is an Episcopalian in his religion.

—There are now four tickets for state officers in Indiana—republican, democratic, greenback and prohibition.

—Premier Gladstone is called "Weg," by some of the conservative journals, which make the word out of his initials, W. E. G.

—There are signs of cholera in various southern Japanese ports, but no apprehension of a general epidemic this year.

—"How slim is Sara Bernhardt, pa,
That shadow of a shade?"
"My, boy, she's just about as thin
As picnic lemonade."
—Walt Whitman.

—The official stenographer of the Chicago convention sent in a bill of $1,200 for his work. It was well worth that amount to put so much noise on paper.

—Mr. Henry B. Payne is described as a suave and agreeable gentleman, so strong and sprightly that he would hardly be supposed to be in his seventieth year.

—There are various modes of exit. For instance, Mr. Tilden goes out with dignity and decorous grace; Grant was pounded out.

—Six of the largest manufactories of ladies' dress goods in the country have combined to start a fall fashion that will demand twenty-eight yards of cloth for a dress.

—The Cuban loan of $85,000,000, decided on by the Spanish government, will leave still $125,000,000 of debt of the Cuban treasury uncovered, which is not a very propitious outlook for our little neighbor.

—Queen Victoria, it is rumored, is going to Ireland in August, and it is apparently supposed by divers journalists that a mere glimpse of her majesty will make the starving people thoroughly happy and prosperous.

—The experiment of growing ginger is likely to be tried in the south. It is a tropical plant, is cultivated at present to a large extent only in the Indies and in China and Japan, but could be easily raised in most of the southern states, the soil and climate being admirably suited to its culture.

—Colonel Fred has subsided, but before sitting down he said "if the party could get on without father, father would try to get on without the party." The party evidently thinks it can get on without father or any of the family.—Boston Pilot.

—Further approximate census returns from cities are as follows:

Washington, 109,199 in 1870	160,000
Indianapolis, 48,244 in 1870	77,500
Kansas City, 32,260 in 1870	56,594
Bloomington, Ill., 16,419 in 1870	17,800
Racine, Wis., 9,880 in 1870	16,300
Jacksonville, 9,204 in 1870	11,500
Rock Island, 7,890 in 1870	12,248

—Two of the Buffalo dailies said the "Stonington" struck the "Narragansett" "three feet aft of the stern." This is like the Irishman who shot a rabbit with a barn shovel. The first time he missed it, and the second time he hit it where he missed it before. If all steamers were to hit one another three feet aft of the stern, it would be a happy thing.—Ashtabula Sentinel.

—"Take the office I certainly shan't,"
Said the patriot statesman, General Grant,
"Unless the sovereign people say
That there threatens the very devil to pay;
In which case I must accept, any way,
To hold rebellion and treason at bay."
Then the sphinx relapsed, in silent thrall,
And waited to hear the people call.
But time on speedy pinions went,
And the people didn't call worth a cent;
Yet he listens still with sphinx-like ear,
That call spontaneous for to hear.

—"The falls of Niagara were dry for a whole day," said the Rev. Dr. T. B. Fuller, of Hamilton, Ontario, in a recent lecture. The accuracy of the story was questioned, and now the clergyman publishes the sworn statements of several persons that they saw the phenomenon. They say that it occurred on March 31, 1848. At 5 o'clock in the morning so little water was dribbling over that a man and his daughter walked half way across from the Canadian shore, near the edge of the precipice. The girl stuck a pole into a crevice of the rock and left a handkerchief flying from the top. Not content with this feat, they went half a mile above the fall and rode part way across the bed of the river in a wagon. Others did similar things. The jagged rocks at the bottom below the falls were exposed. This strange condition lasted until nightfall, when the stream began rapidly to swell and before morning was as large as usual. Dr. Fuller's theory is as follows: "The wind had been blowing down Lake Erie, which is only about thirty feet deep, and rushing a great deal of the water from it over the falls; it then suddenly changed, and blew this little water (comparatively speaking) up to the western portion of the lake; at this juncture the ice on Lake Erie, which had been broken up by these high winds, got jammed in the river between Buffalo and the Canada side and formed a dam which kept back the waters of Lake Erie."

Senator Brown's Last Speech.

Boston Post.

The new Senator Brown, of Georgia, made a speech in favor of pensioning the soldiers of the Mexican and Indian wars, and, independent of the merits of the measure, placed himself at once in the front rank in point of forensic ability. He completely turned the tables on Senator Conkling and Blaine in discussing the old questions of slavery and secession. He pointed to the fact that New England and old England planted it in this country, after which the south took the system prescribed for them and the guarantees which the statesmen of all sections established after its adoption. But notwithstanding this, it had been overthrown by the war, and though he would have given his life in defense of constitutional rights the issue was by that settled forever. The issue of secession he also considered forever settled. He gave an array of facts touching the education of blacks in Georgia, which is highly complimentary to that state. As to their treatment and the feeling toward them the following extract will show: "We employ the colored people. They are the best laborers we can get. You may talk about German immigration, Chinese immigration, or any other immigration into the state, I would not give the negro as a laborer in the cotton field for any man of any race. They are laboring there faithfully and we are paying them justly, and we intend to continue to do so. Many of them are accumulating property. We are glad of it. We feel kindly towards them. We wish them well. You made them citizens and we now wish to aid them to be good citizens, and to become useful members of society. To that end we shall do all in our power." Agitators and southern-haters cannot make much out of him.

A Giddy Young Republic.

Philadelphia Times.

The French fourth of July comes on the fourteenth, but the Frenchmen do not permit this trifling error in dates to interfere with their having a thoroughly good time when they fairly square away celebrating it. This year they contemplate slinging things rather more promiscuously even than usual—Paris is ready to appropriate 200,000 francs if the national government will cap this sum with 500,000 francs more, and the whole amount is to be spent in patriotic junketing. Ah, well, this girlish state may be pardoned for celebrating her birthday in so recklessly extravagant a fashion. Republics will be republics—why, it is just the way that we were a century ago, ourselves. Bless her merry young heart, France may as well be allowed to have her fling. It will not do her a bit of harm.

How Texas Receives Strangers.

Philadelphia Chronicle.

It is our proud privilege to point to the confident prediction that Jim Currie would be acquitted of the murder of Ben Porter. Texas will never have a clearer case than this of deliberate, cold-blooded murder, and as Currie couldn't be convicted, in spite of his notorious character as a desperado, it is idle to hope that any other Texas bully will be hanged for the murder of a stranger. It is a very bad state of society which receives strangers with murder and lets the assassin off on the miserable dodge of insanity.

Chicago's Aim.

Chicago Tribune.

A difference of 90,000 in population as between Chicago and St. Louis in favor of the former naturally depresses the villagers at the other end of the big bridge; but it doesn't ruffle the composure of Chicagoans, one way or the other. St. Louis is small game. It's nothing to beat St. Louis. What Chicago is aiming at, is primarily New York, and secondarily London and Pekin.

Never Behind.

Irwinton Southerner and Appeal.

Four members of THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION staff are in attendance upon the Cincinnati convention. In the matter of news THE CONSTITUTION is never behind the times. The readers of that paper will know, through its columns, as much of the convention as if they were present at its deliberations.

Legislators and Laws Played Out.

Boston Herald.

The issue of the Currie trial shows plainly that Texas is in no need of either legislators or laws. When, in the face of evidence so convincing, a murderer is permitted to escape the consequence of his crime, laws are needless and legislation is a farce.

Wise Old Cabinet Officers.

Philadelphia Times.

It is very funny how so many of the cabinet officers find it necessary to go around cheerful places on inspecting tours in the summer time. They never seem to have any inspecting to do at any other season of the year.

He Will Get Both.

Indianapolis Journal, rep.

Seymour says emphatically: "If I had to choose between a funeral or a nomination, I would take the first." No necessity for choosing at all. The nominee will get both.

Macon Ahead.

Augusta Evening News.

It is nip and tuck between Macon and Texas as to who shall kill the most innocent men. The balance is in favor of Macon at present.

He Will Get Even Then.

Boston Post.

Conkling's greatest effort will be when he writes Arthur's letter of acceptance.

—It is a sad sight to see an intoxicated person on the street. How much more so is it to see a dull and sickly baby, rendered so by the use of dangerous opiates? Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup contains nothing injurious and may be given to the most delicate baby.

—A woman was tarred and feathered in Middletown, Vt., on Thursday night. She is said to have been taken out of a house by a party of masked persons—whether male or female is not known—divested of every article of clothing and given a thorough coating with tar and feathers. She begged for mercy, but her plea was not heeded. Her offense was the desertion of her husband and children last winter. It is a story almost too horrible to believe.

Celebrated Dr. Wm. H. Stokes,

BALTIMORE,

Writes: "I confidently recommend to the medical profession Colden's LIEBIG'S LIQUID EXTRACT OF BEEF, for consumption, depression, weakness and indigestion." Sold in pint bottles.

DANIEL & MARSH, Agents, Atlanta.

204 june11—d&w1y 1m fol rd mat B

—The population of the globe may be roughly assumed at 1,421,000,000 divided thus: Europe, 309,000,000; Asia, 824,000,000; Africa, 199,000,000; Oceanica, 4,000,000; America, 85,000,000. It has been calculated from the mortality tables of known countries that the annual number of deaths throughout the world is 35,693,350, or that, in other words, 97,790 persons die every day. On the other hand, the balance of population is more than kept up by the births at the rate of 104,800 per day. Seventy new lives are ushered in every minute of the twenty-four hours.

—The substances composing Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills are derived from the Vegetable Kingdom, and are particularly designed to act with gentleness and thoroughness upon the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and General Circulation. They produce one or two easy passages a day, without any purging or griping. They contain no drastic element.

Fevers.

Sections of territory where fevers are and have been brought on by reason of a malarial infected atmosphere are using, and with complete success, in keeping off such afflictions, Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, and Warner's Safe Pills. Parties down sick with diseases of such a character are cured by the use of same.

658 feb1—d24m sun wed fri &w24m 2dp

FAMOUS N. Y. CLOTHING HOUSE.

FIRE!

The Famous N. Y. Clothing House, 7 Whitehall street, having the loss sustained by the late fire settled by the Insurance Companies, are now enabled to offer their entire stock of Clothing and Furnishing Goods at a great reduction from former prices, dividing the amount received, on goods not damaged, in order to give customers the benefit. Look at the Bargains offered and be convinced.

661 feb1—d3m sun wed fri then d3m &wkytm 2dp

CINCINNATI BEER.

Cincinnati Beer on Draught!

—AT—

THE EXCHANGE,

JAMES'S BANK BLOCK.

751 june1—d1m 2dp PHILIP BREITENBUCHER.

—One never has a right to be very angry at a lady, but one is slightly exasperated when, after having attended a new opera, he takes a lady to hear it, and wishing that she should appreciate the particular bit of acting which requires constancy of eye, she looks down at her book and persists in looking down at it. "This is very fine acting," you hint. But she looks down at her book. "This is the most effective acting in the opera," you remark. But she lifts not her eyes from the book, except for a second, in which she glances at you and says, "The singing is not very good." You say, "But the acting;" and she looks down again at her book.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate restores enfeebled digestion, imparting vitality and correcting the feeling of lassitude so common in midsummer.

—It is said that the peasants of Bavaria are flocking in unexpected numbers to Oberammergau to witness the "Passion Play." On the fourth representation, May 30, about 2,000 strangers were unable to get seats, and the play was repeated on the following day, so that they should not be detained in the village nor go away disappointed. On May 29 there was a considerable fall of snow, and on the morning of the play the surrounding mountains were covered with snow. The theater is in the open air, but the weather changed so suddenly that by noon the ground about the theater was dry.

Prejudice Kills.

"Eleven years our daughter suffered on a bed of misery under the care of several of the best (and some of the worst) physicians, who gave her disease various names, but no relief, and now she is restored to us in good health by as simple a remedy as Hop Bitters, that we had poohed at for two years, before using it. We earnestly hope and pray that no one else will let their sick suffer, as we did, on account of prejudice against so good a medicine as Hop Bitters." —The Parents.—Telegram.

—The recent history of the iron trade in this country conveys an instructive lesson on the dangers of getting rich too fast. A year and a half ago No. 1 anthracite foundry pig iron in Philadelphia was quoted at $16 50 a ton; in February it had advanced to $43; but by May 15 it was down to $25. At the same periods iron rails were, at the lowest, $31 50; at the highest, $68; and, May 15, $50. Cut nails at Pittsburg and Wheeling advanced from $1 85 to $4 25, and then receded to $3.25. There may be too much of a good thing, and we think the iron trade has had it.

DR. GEO. W. MARVIN continues to treat all Diseases of long standing. Dispenses his own Medicines and guarantees Cures in curable cases. Office and residence No. 360 Whitehall street. All Diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Catarrh treated by inhalation. Particular attention paid to all Diseases of long standing, such as Rheumatism, Eruptions, Gravel, Paralysis, Scrofula, Biliousness, Dropsy, Erysipelas, Diseases of the Kidneys, Nervous Depression, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, all diseases peculiar to Women, all Private Diseases, Heart Disease, Swollen Joints, Coughs, Gout, White Swelling, St. Vitus Dance, etc. Call and see the Doctor without delay. His charges are moderate and consultation free. Office hours 7 a. m. to 2 p. m. and 6 to 8 p. m.

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EXCURSION

—TO—

Cave Springs,

TO ATTEND THE ANNUAL CLOSING EXERCISES OF THE STATE'S INSTITUTION FOR THE

DEAF AND DUMB.

ON WEDNESDAY, 30th, JUNE, TICKETS will be sold from Atlanta to Cave Springs and Return at $2.50, to give the public the opportunity of attending upon the Closing Exercises of the School for the Deaf and Dumb for the current Scholastic year.

The train leaving at 7:45 a. m. will make connection at Kingston with train of Rome Railroad. The party will reach Cave Spring in forenoon. Returning connection will be made with down night train, reaching Atlanta at 11 o'clock.

Tickets good to return only on 30th June.

B. W. WRENN, General Passenger Agent.

000 june24—dtil mon

1880 Excursion Season 1880

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD WILL PLACE on sale, June 1st, a full line of

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To the various Springs in Virginia, Old Point Comfort, etc., at popular prices.

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644 may28—d30d

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ALL THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT Property contained in the U. S. District and Circuit Court Rooms, U. S. Marshal's, Clerk's and District Attorney's offices, consisting of Office Furniture of all descriptions:
12 Office Desks, Walnut and Imitation (one extra fine Walnut Revolving top Desk.)
12 Office Tables, various sizes and styles.
10 Book Cases, Walnut and Imitation
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Sundry Letter Presses and Stands, Water Coolers, Spittoons.
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Also, sundry Office Fixtures too numerous to mention.

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Remember Time and Place of Sale.

498 june24—dt june30

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888 june15—d1m

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181 june1—d2aw5m june wed fri sun aug sept

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647 may28—d8t fri tues

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

—The friends of D. N. SPEER, of Troup county, announce him as a candidate for the office of State Treasurer, subject to the action of the Democratic Convention.

31 apr8—dtde

—Atlanta abounds with substantial evidence that Mr. HANNIBAL I. KIMBALL would make a practical, progressive, energetic Mayor. His name is therefore hereby presented for that office at the next election, by

256 june13—dtf MANY FRIENDS.

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Grand Jubilee

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—ON—

Saturday, July 3, 1880.

ONE THOUSAND FIREMEN

—AND—

CITIZEN SOLDIERY

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Headed by Splendidly Equipped

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Every hour during the day something to amuse and entertain, either in Firemen's Contest, Military Drill,

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RED, WHITE AND BLUE

SCINTILLATIONS

The occasion will be the grandest witnessed in the South since the war.

By order of the Committee.

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Prizes announced in Sunday's paper.

491 june24—dtjuly3

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241 june13—d6m

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522 apr25—d1y

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485 mar26—d11m

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341 mar18—d5m

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767 june1—dtf

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BROYLES & JONES, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Office in Grant Building, corner Marietta and Broad streets. ATLANTA, GA.

Will practice in the Federal and State Courts.

378 dec16—dtf

NO. MILLEDGE. WM. A. HAYGOOD

MILLEDGE & HAYGOOD, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Cor. Loyd and Alabama Streets, opp. Ga Depot, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

590 aug1 '79 d1y

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

TRIPOD & PINE, Sign, Fresco and House Painters, 21 MARIETTA STREET, ATLANTA...GEORGIA.

543 mar28—dtf

H. P. CHALLENGER, M. D., HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN, No. 76 MARIETTA STREET.

Office Hours—8 to 11 a. m., 3 to 5 p. m., 8 to 9 p.m.

000 may26—d1m

DRS. WARNOCK & DELBRIDGE, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Office, Room No. 2, in J. T. Grant's Building, over Austell & Mangum, Broad street cor. Marietta.

Special attention given to the treatment of Malarial and Chronic Diseases of Females and Children, by J. T. Warnock

[illegible] feb18—d6m

CHEROKEE RAILROAD.

Schedule taking effect May 17, 1880.

GOING WEST.	A. M.		GOING EAST.	P. M.
Atlanta	7 45	Leave	Cedartown	3 25
Cartersville	9 50	"	Fish Creek	4 07
Stilesboro	10 35	"	Rockmart	4 38
Taylorsville	11 00	"	Taylorsville	5 32
Rockmart	12 05	"	Stilesboro	5 50
Fish Creek	12 40	"	Cartersville	9 04
Cedartown	1 15	Arrive	Atlanta	11 00

Tickets for sale at Ticket office of Western and Atlantic Railroad.

Limited Tickets from Atlanta to Stations on Cherokee Railroad and Return, good for five days, sold for THREE CENTS PER MILE each way.

One Thousand Mile Tickets sold by Cartersville Agent, for $25.00.

JOHN POSTELL, Manager.

488 may22—d1m

SUMMER RESORTS, ETC.

CATOOSA SPRINGS,

GEORGIA.

JUNE 1st, 1880.

AN ATTRACTIVE AND CHEAP Summer Programme.

THESE CELEBRATED SPRINGS ARE ONLY 112 miles from Atlanta, within two miles of Catoosa, on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, only four hours ride from Atlanta.

The springs are remarkable for the great variety and medical virtue of the waters, pure mountain air, and convenient location. The spacious Hotel Buildings and 16 Cottages will be open from June 1st to October 1st, and visitors will find commodious grounds, ample shade, cool, airy rooms, courteous attendants and a table supplied with an abundance of Good Things. The Proprietor, Mr. B. W. Wrenn, is determined to use every effort to make this the

MOST FASHIONABLE SUMMER RESORT SOUTH.

Fast trains leave Atlanta at 5:21 a.m. and 3:00 p.m., for the Springs. Lookout Mountain being only 26 miles distant, parties can secure very low rates from the Western and Atlantic Railroad, permitting them to make the trip in one day. Commencing June 1st, the Western and Atlantic Railroad has agreed to sell Excursion Tickets to Catoosa at the following rates: Excursion Tickets from Atlanta to CATOOSA SPRINGS and return, including railroad, stage fare, and one week's board, $10; two week's board, $17; three week's board, $21; four week's board, $31. Tickets can be purchased for a longer time than four weeks at same rate per week as above. Excursion tickets good to return any time before October 1st.

Telegraph, express and post-offices established at the Springs. For further particulars address

B. W. WRENN, General Passenger Agent.

june4—d1m

JORDAN ALUM SPRINGS, ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY, VA. 2,500 feet above tide water. Open for visitors June the 1st. Accommodations unequaled by any watering place in the South. Only watering place in Virginia with modern improvements and city comforts. Gas and electric bells in every room; each well furnished with wire, spring and hair mattresses. Fine ball room and lawn music. Express, telegraph and post-office in the hotel. Billiards, bar and ten-pin alley—all first-class. For pamphlets giving full descriptions of the waters and terms, apply to Mrs. M. J. COLLEY, Hamilton House, Washington, D. C., or at the Springs.

439 may19—d2m

42d Street, 140 West NEW YORK CITY.

THOSE WISHING TRANSIENT OR PERmanent board in the city, can be accommodated with large airy rooms, and a splendid table at summer rates. The location is unsurpassed for health and convenience. Best references furnished. Address Mr. W.

164 may25—d1m

NEW HOLLAND SPRINGS.

HEALTH'S GREAT ELDORADO.

Open Now for the Accommodation of Guests

THESE SPRINGS WITH ITS UMBRAGEOUS bowers and luxuriance of shade is 55 miles from Atlanta and 2 miles from Gainesville on the Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line Railway. Every variety of amusement will be furnished for the entertainment of guests.

The location of New Holland being central and accessible makes it as pre-eminently the resort for pleasure or health seekers, and no more inviting spot can be found in the land of the sky. Table supplied with the best the market affords. Terms to suit the times. Soliciting the generous encouragement and support of the public, I subscribe myself their obedient servant, J. C. A. BRANAN, Proprietor N. H. S., Gainesville, Ga.

R. H. SMITH, Manager. may28 d1m

Fifth Avenue Hotel,

MADISON SQUARE,

NEW YORK.

THE LARGEST, BEST APPOINTED AND most liberally managed Hotel in the city; with the most central and delightful location.

HITCHCOCK, DARLING & CO., PROPRIETORS.

A. B. DARLING, formerly of the Battle House, Mobile.

HIRAM HITCHCOCK, formerly of the St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans.

496 may22—d3m

PORTER SPRINGS—OPEN FROM JUNE 1st till October 15th. Board $30 per month; children and servants half price. Special rates for the season. Railroad fare from Atlanta to Gainesville and return, $3.20; hack fare round trip, $3. Brass Band and Orchestra during the season. Dr. C. A. Simpson, of Atlanta, resident physician. For particulars address

J. R. REYNOLDS & CO., Proprietors, Porter Springs, Ga.

668 may30—d6w

MRS. K. E. WAGNON,

(FORMERLY OF ATLANTA,)

Now Resides at 139 West 41st Street, New York.

And would be pleased to have the patronage of southerners coming North.

Board from $7 to $10 per week. Broadway cars

83 june4—d1awk 1m fri sun

CHALYBEATE SPRINGS,

MERIWETHER COUNTY, GA.

JOSEPH ALLEN...Proprietor.

THIS BEAUTIFUL SUMMER RESORT IS now open for pleasure seekers and invalids. Mineral Waters as fine as can be found. The spring water used for Baths and heated by steam pipes to any temperature. Cool mountain breezes. Hotel and Cottages greatly improved since last season and newly furnished. Grounds and hotel lighted by gas. Steam Laundry. All the amusements that are usual at first-class resorts. Conveyances can be had at reasonable rates at Thomaston, Barnesville, Griffin, Hogansville, LaGrange, West Point and Belmont. Daily Stages from Geneva. Rates of Board—Per day $2.00; per week $10.00; per month $30.00. Children and servants half price. Correspondence solicited which will receive immediate attention by WM. POTTER Manager.

168 june8—d6w wed fri sun

OLD ORCHARD HOUSE,

Old Orchard Beach, Maine.

E. C. STAPLES, Prop.

LARGEST AND BEST SEASIDE HOTEL IN New England. Finest beach in the world beautiful pine groves. Four miles railroad on beach for pleasure rides.

100 may16 d13t—sun wed fri&w4t

SUMMER RESORT!

NORTH!

PARK HOUSE, GODERICH, ONT., on banks of Lake Huron; magnificent scenery of Maitland River; large pleasure grounds attached; newly furnished; splendid drives; pleasant walks; fishing and bathing in neighborhood. The coolest and most delightful spot in Ontario. Easy access by rail or water. Terms reasonable. Apply to E. MARLTON, Proprietor.

646 may28—d1m fri sun wed

Westminster Hotel.

16TH STREET, EAST OF UNION SQUARE, N. Y.

Perfection in all its Appointments.

American Plan.

WM. G. SCHENCK, Proprietor.

JAMES A. JEWELL, Manager.

822 mar17 d3m—wed fri sun

The Pelican and Dives Mining Co.

Organized under the laws of the State of New York

Silver Mines situated at Georgetown,

In Griffith District, Clear Creek County, Colorado.

Capital Stock, $5,000,000; 500,000 Shares: Par Value $10 each.

STOCK FULL PAID AND NON-ASSESSABLE.

Registrars of Transfers, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

TRUSTEES:

Norvin Green, Pres. W. U. Tel. Co., N. Y.; Henry B. Plant, Pres. Southern Ex. Co., N. Y.; J. C. Babcock, Treas. Adams Ex. Co., N. Y.; D. I. Carson, Sec. Southern Bell Telephone and Tel. Co., N. Y.; J. H. Munson, Drexel Building, N. Y.; A. B. Chandler, Pres. A. and P. Tel. Co., N. Y.; W. C. Humstone, Gen. Supt. A. and P. Tel. Co., N. Y.; Theo. N. Vail, Gen. Man. National Bell Telephone Co., Boston; Thos. J. Brady, Ass't Postmaster General, Washington, D. C.; Henry S. Russell, Boston, Mass.; Gen. F. J. Marshall, Georgetown, Col.; James M. Ormes, Gen. Supt. Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company, N. Y.

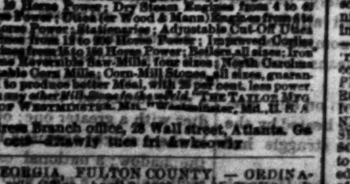
OFFICERS:

NORVIN GREEN, President.
HENRY S. RUSSELL, Vice-President.
THEO. N. VAIL, Vice-President.
R. H. ROCHESTER, Treasurer.
GEORGE C. WILDE, Secretary.
CLARENCE CARY, New York, } Counsel.
JEROME F. MANNING, Worcester, Mass. }

Principal Office, No. 197 Broadway, Room No. 35, Western Union Building, New York.

A limited amount of stock for sale at $[illegible] per share by GEO. W. ADAIR, Financial Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

190 june10—d1m



Portable and Agricultural Engines; Clipper Engines from 1 to 10 Horse Power; Dry Steam Engines from 4 to [illegible] Horse Power; Utica (or Wood & Mann) Engines from 4 to [illegible] Horse Power; Stationaries; Adjustable Cut-Off Utica Engines from 15 to 200 Horse Power; Improved Corliss Engines from 15 to 150 Horse Power; Boilers, all sizes; Iron Frame Reversible Saw-Mills, four sizes; North Carolina Portable Corn Mills; Corn-Mill Stones, all sizes, guaranteed to produce better Meal, with 25 per cent. less power than any other Mill Stone in the world. THE TAYLOR MFG. CO. OF WESTMINSTER, MD. Westminster, Md. [illegible]

Address Branch office, 28 Wall street, Atlanta, Ga.

[illegible] —d&wly tues fri &wkeowly

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, — ORDINARY'S Office, April 3, 1880.—A. M. Parker, administrator of the estate of Matilda C. Beasley represents that he has fully discharged his said trust.

All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections if any exist on or before the first Monday in July next, else letters dismissory will be granted the applicant.

DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary.

609 april d1am3m

SEE THIRD AND FOURTH PAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS IN THIS COLUMN charged ten cents per seven words each insertion, payable in advance. No advertisement taken for less than thirty cents. No display, electrotype or cuts will be admitted in this column.

ADVERTISEMENTS—WHEN PROPERLY classified the smallest advertisement is seen at once by the very readers whose eyes it was intended to meet, and thus is just as valuable in this page as if it had been spread over the whole page.

WANTED.

A LADY WISHES A NICELY FURNISHED room or will pay small rent and take charge of a house for a family for two or three months. Address Mrs. Hastings, Post-office. june25 1t

ATTENTION, PHARMACISTS!—I HAVE rolled Pills for 12 years and I want a position where I can see the same amusement. I am well acquainted with the Drug business in all its branches, and only ask a trial. Address "Hyoscyamus," care of Constitution office.

489 june24—d3t

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A HANDSOME COTTAGE ON Collins street, between Gilmer and Decatur streets. Joel Hurt & Co. june25—d1t

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT—I WILL rent to an approved tenant, my house containing 7 rooms furnished, in West End, on street car line. Large lot, the best of water and a variety of fruit. Mrs. B. Y. Sage.

425 june20—d8t

TO LET—STORE OCCUPIED BY M. & J. Hirsch, No. 50 Whitehall streets. Two floors 25x100. Apply, Haas & Co., Dodd's Building.

56 june8—dtf

FOR RENT—STORE, No. 53 PEACHTREE Street. This building is 31 by 100 feet, has front and rear entrance, is fitted up for and well adapted to wholesale and retail dry goods. For terms apply to J. W. English, 35 Broad street.

71 dec5—dtf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—AN UPRIGHT PIANO, NEARly new, for sale cheap. Apply at No. 8 South Broad street, Room 8,

500 june25—d2t fri sun

MISCELLANEOUS.

DOLL'S RECEPTION AT CITY HALL PARK, Thursday afternoon and evening, July 1st. Admission 10 cents. june25—dlt

CANCERS CURED IN THIRTY DAYS. NO cure no pay. Call at 69 Houston street and consult Dr. T. B. Little.

490 june24—dtf

AUCTION SALES.

A GOOD SECOND-HAND PIANO WILL BE sold at auction, in front of store, Saturday, 26th, 9½ o'clock. W. C. Morris & Co. D. P. Ellis, Auctioneer. june25—d2t

BOARD.

A FEW BOARDERS CAN BE ACCOMMOdated at 58 Luckie street. Location central. Nice large front rooms with use of bath and gas.

502 june25—d1w

DRUGS, PAINTS, AND OILS.

TRADE

S.S.S.

MARK.

SPRINGFIELD, MAY 15, 1880.

I am not surprised to learn of the success of the S. S. S. I was, as you know, very bad off with the terrible disease, and had made up my mind to try a course of treatment at the Hot Springs, when I accidently got a copy of The Young Man's Friend, and took the medicine according to directions. It cured me sound and well, and there is no necessity of having other treatment. You can recommend it with the assurance that it will do the work thoroughly.

Yours truly, J——.

[The above is a copy of a letter from a prominent citizen of a Southern State, the original of which can be seen at the office of The Swift Specific Company.]

Ask for Copy of Young Man's Friend

And for other information, address

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY.

Key Box 3, Atlanta, Ga.

june20—dtf



MEDICINAL WATERS.

From most of the popular Springs, on hand at D. B. Plumb & Co.'s, 26 Whitehall street.

TOILET SOAPS.

In great variety, from 5 cents a cake up, at D. B. Plumb & Co.'s.

TOOTH BRUSHES.

A fine lot of Kent's celebrated—the best made. Also, a choice selection of fine English Hair Brushes of recent importations, at D. B. Plumb & Co.'s.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Another addition of new Instruments to our large stock. D. B. PLUMB & CO.

WHITE TEETH.

Plumb's well known and popular Tooth Powder, Oriental Tooth Paste, Tooth Soap, etc.

PERFUMES.

A large lot of the most popular Handkerchief Extracts, and the Old Reliable Plumb's Empire State Cologne.

D. B. PLUMB & CO., 26 Whitehall street.

june6 dtf

SCHUMANN'S PHARMACY,

PHOTOGRAPHIC Stock Depot

—AND—

CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BEAR.

63 Whitehall St., cor. Hunter, ATLANTA, GA.

Physicians Prescriptions Carefully put up at all hours.

Camphor, Persian Insect Powder, Phosphorus Paste for the Extinction of Roaches, Bed Bugs, Rats, Mice, Moths and other vermin. Carbolic Soaps of different grades, and all other Disinfectants of best and purest quality and at reasonable prices. Fly Paper prepared fresh every week. Perfumery and Soaps of every description, imported and domestic, Bathing Brushes, Sponges, etc. SCHUMANN.

726 jan1—d1y

FOUND

NEW FACTS CONCERNING

Smith's Srofula Syrup

—AND—

STAR CURINE!

IT PRODUCES IN BOTH SEXES A

Faultless Complexion.

Science has tried in vain for years to produce a Remedy equal to STAR CURINE.

CURE CANCER?

Why Yes, it is done every day by

Smith's Scrofula Syrup

AND

Star Curine.

Smith's Scrofula Syrup with the aid of Star Curine did it! Did what? Cured, that terrible ulcer on the nose of that old man that was such a show he was followed by troops of boys cheering on the streets last week.

All Communications should be addressed to DANIEL & MARSH, Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers, 3 Kimball House, Atlanta.

242 feb11—d1t wed fri sun 2dp

Atlanta Health Institute

ELECTRICITY, MOVEMENTS, WATER-CURE.

178 West Peters Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

THIS IS THE ONLY MEDICAL INSTITUTE South where all kinds of Chronic Diseases are scientifically treated by regularly qualified Hygienic Physicians of both sexes. All healthful and invigorating BATHING PROCESSES in existence—together with MACHINE-MOVEMENTS, Electricity, etc., are here scientifically applied, according to DISEASED CONDITIONS and TEMPERAMENT of each patient. No EMPIRICAL or ROUTINE practices pursued—and no DRUGGING. Skill employed in treating the sick. RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, HEART, LIVER, KIDNEY, and SKIN-DISEASES, PARALYSIS, and diseases peculiar to the REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS are treated with greater success than by any other system of treatment known. Treatment especial for Invalid Ladies. Ex[illegible] Lady's Department—in charge of experienced Lady Physician. Institute beautifully situated upon one of the most elevated and healthful positions in Atlanta. Street Cars run by the door every half hour. For Catalogue and further information address either Dr. U. O. ROBERTSON, M. D., Or Mrs. [illegible] ROBERTSON, [illegible] Atlanta, Ga.

sept6 d1y wed fri sun [illegible]

PATENT MEDICINES.

ROSADALIS

THE GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY for the cure of Scrofula, Syphilis, Scrofulous Taint, Rheumatism, White Swelling, Gout, Goitre, Consumption, Bronchitis, Nervous Debility, Malaria, and all diseases arising from an impure condition of the blood, skin or scalp.

ROSADALIS CURES SCROFULA.

ROSADALIS Cures Rheumatism.

ROSADALIS Cures Syphilis.

ROSADALIS Cures Malaria.

ROSADALIS Cures Nervous Debility.

ROSADALIS CURES ALL IMPURITIES.

ROSADALIS has its ingredients published on every package. Show it to your Physician, and he will tell you it is composed of the strongest alteratives that exist, and is an excellent Blood Purifier.

ROSADALIS is sold by all Druggists.

DANIEL & MARSH, Wholesale Agents.

600 mar5—d1yeow fri sun wed &wkyeowly

WARNER'S SAFE KIDNEY & LIVER CURE

(Formerly Dr. Craig's Kidney Cure.)

A vegetable preparation and the only sure remedy in the world for Bright's Disease, Diabetes, and ALL Kidney, Liver, and Urinary Diseases.

☞Testimonials of the highest order in proof of these statements.

☞For the cure of Diabetes, call for Warner's Safe Diabetes Cure.

☞For the cure of Bright's and the other diseases, call for Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.



☞WARNER'S Safe Remedies are sold by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere.

H. H. Warner & Co.
Proprietors,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

☞Send for Pamphlet and Testimonials.

668 feb1—d24m sun wed fri &wky24m

FLAGG'S IMPROVED PATENT LIVER PAD!

NEVER GETS HARD.
CAN BE MADE ANY STRENGTH DESIRED. LAST TWICE AS LONG.
Diseases Cured without Drugging the System.

CURES
Chills and Fever,
Liver Complaint,
Dyspepsia,
Neuralgia,
Nervousness,
Rheumatism,
Costiveness,
Female Weakness,
Sick & Nervous Headache.



These Pads Cure all Diseases by Absorption. No Noxious Pills, Oils, or Poisonous Medicines are taken into the Stomach. The Pads are worn over the Pit of the Stomach, covering the Great Nerve Centres, also the Liver and Stomach. A gentle Vegetable Tonic is absorbed into the circulation of the Blood and Liver, purifying the Blood, stimulating the Liver and Kidneys to healthy action, and strengthening the Stomach to digest food. PRICE OF PADS $1 AND $2 EACH. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS, or sent by Mail or Express.

Manufactured at 39 & 41 NORTH LIBERTY ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR, General Agents.

580 apr27—d3m tues fri sun

—THE—

SECRET IS OUT!

WHAT SECRET? WHY, THAT THAT lady with such a Complexion as to be the envy of the belles and admiration of the beaux, out driving on the Boulevard last Friday, was M——. Oh! but we promised not to tell her name, but it was

Smith's Scrofula Syrup

That gave her

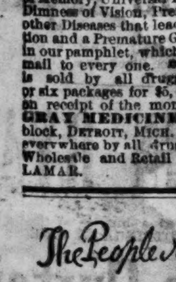
SUCH A CHARMING COMPLEXION.

Our friend, Mr. R——, who asks us not to give his name, says SMITH'S SCROFULA SYRUP and STAR CURINE are the best medicines in the world. He has good cause to know, too, for but for them he would have been in his grave to-day, and he acknowledges it.

The best article ever yet found to drive out those IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD that are the seeds of Scrofula, Consumption, White Swelling, Rheumatism, and indeed all those diseases arising from the impurities of the Blood.

All communications should be addressed to DANIEL & MARSH, Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers, 13 Kimball House, Atlanta.

202 feb11—dtf wed fri sun 2dp



DAY'S Kidney PAD

Send for a Book.
LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR,
000 june20—dtf Sole Agents for Georgia.

MANHOOD RESTORED.

A VICTIM OF EARLY IMPRUDENCE, causing nervous debility, premature decay, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., N. Y.

000 june3—d3m sun wed fri

TRADE MARK The Great English Remedy. TRADE MARK





An unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow, as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. ☞Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. ☞The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., No. 10 Mechanics' block, DETROIT, MICH. ☞Sold in Atlanta and everywhere by all druggists. Sold in Atlanta at Wholesale and Retail by LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR.

BEFORE TAKING. AFTER TAKING.

[284 oct11—d&w

The People Appreciate Merit

EAGLE AND PHENIX

Columbus, Ga.

SMOOTHEST, STRONGEST, BEST

SOLD BY ALL JOBBERS

BALL SEWING THREAD

1878 1879

Production Doubled. Again Doubled.

247dec12—deodly fri sun wed

ALL AROUND US.

Covington— ... Atlanta and Other Places.

CONYERS, June 24.—Miss Lucie P. Harris, of Atlanta, is visiting relatives here, and is the guest of Mrs. E. H. Stewart.——The dry weather in this section is telling on crops, especially upland corn.

MADISON, June 23.—The masterly letter of Mr. Tilden is the subject of our city's talk. There is a thrill of patriotism and statesmanship about it not often felt in these latter days. The letter has given peculiar gratification to those who all the while have preferred the great New Yorker for the first place on our ticket.

CARTERSVILLE, June 24.—The planing mills of D. W. Rogers & Co., in this county, were destroyed by fire on the 17th instant—supposed to have caught by a spark from the engine.——The census enumerator for the city of Cartersville has about completed his work and finds the population to be about 2,500—a falling off of several hundred since 1870.——Hon. W. H. Felton and family returned from Washington last Thursday, looking quite well.

OPELIKA, ALA., June 24.—Mrs. A. J. Love died here yesterday.——Articles of incorporation of the Savannah and Memphis railroad under the name of Columbus and Western railroad were filed in Montgomery yesterday. It is believed that the Central railroad has obtained possession of the former railroad.——Grand rally of the democracy here on the 3d day of July.——Several people from the low counties will make Opelika their home during the summer.

DAHLONEGA, June 21.—The brick-work on the North Georgia agricultural college is about ready to receive the wood-work and roof, but cannot be completed so as to have the commencement exercises of the college the next week, and the trustees have had to fall back to the old stand at the Baptist church, where they have erected a splendid arcade and stand, and also a brush arbor some ninety feet square. This will be more pleasant than in doors. The Methodist church building is undergoing substantial repairs in the way of painting, window blinds, etc.——Mrs. Wallace, an excellent lady, died to day after a long and painful illness. Mrs. W. was a sister of Rev. Goodman Hughes of this place.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Rev. Mr. Benson, a Jewish rabbi, lectured to a large audience in the Methodist church here last night. It was highly spoken of.——The authorities have taken Mr. J. D. Chase from the jail here to Athens.——We understand that Captain Frank Arnold, former proprietor of the Arnold house, of this place, but later of the Globe, in Augusta, is going to take a prominent place in the Markham.——Many who favored the choice of other democrats are now Tilden men. His friends hope to see his name yet at the masthead of every democratic journal in the land. Some even go so far as to prefer Tilden if it brings defeat, believing that it will be grand in a party to go down if needs be, with a true statesman at the head.

LAGRANGE, June 24.—The second division of the senior class closed the exercises of the commencement yesterday by a long list of able compositions. Misses Lulu Wilkinson, of LaGrange; Blanche Hall, of Newnan; Mamie Byne, of Hephzibah, and Tommie McElmurray, of eastern Georgia, read fine essays and created quite an impression on the audience. The readings were equally as fine as those on the day before. The annual address was made by Eli S. Shorter, of Alabama. His was an able and eloquent effort. The prize for the best recitation in the elocution class was awarded to Miss Murphee, of Troy, Alabama. The occasion was capped with a grand levee, attended by all the young people of our city. The one just closed is the grandest and most successful commencement this college has ever had.

ELBERTON, June 22.—The commencement exercises of the Andrew male high school, at this place, are just closing. Last night the juvenile speakers entertained the large audience. Master Paul Edwards was the recipient of the medal, which was presented in an elegant and appropriate speech by Mr. T. C. Carlton. To-day the Grogan medal was contended for in splendid style by half a dozen of the larger boys, and was awarded by the judges to W. M. Grogan, and presented by Hon. W. H. Mattox in his usual inimitable style. The crowd of visitors to-day is very large. Johnny Heard delivered General Gordon's recent Atlanta speech with excellent effect. It drew enthusiastic cheers from the audience. Colonel E. M. Rucker, of Anderson, S. C., is in attendance on the commencement. Rev. W. A. Candler, of Atlanta, who was to have delivered the literary address, was providentially prevented from attending.——Two excursions will leave here for Atlanta in July, one on the 3d for colored people and the other on the 7th for the whites. The latter will be accompanied by the Elberton band and will carry a very large crowd.

ROME, June 23.—This being the commencement week of Shorter female college everything else is of little importance to our people. Yesterday was the junior exhibition day, and this, the 23d, is commencement day. The commencement exercises this morning were very interesting, and a large crowd was in attendance to witness the closing exercises. The large chapel at the college was alive with eager listeners to catch every word of the excellent essays that were read by the graduates. The following were those who graduated: Misses Sarah McDonald, Annie Walker, Jennie P. Scarlett, Kate S. Winn, Ida Marpe, Laura Stillwell, Mary N. Walker, Roselle Mansfield, Julia Dean, Esther Marks, Helen Dean, Minnie Henderson and Lillian McLellan. Music, vocal and instrumental, interspersed the readings, and the whole entertainment passed off delightfully. To-night the literary address will be given by Major Robert Bingham, and to-morrow night the Eunomian and Polymnian societies will give their annual reception, which will be preceded by an address from Major Charles H. Smith (Bill Arp). Too much praise can not be bestowed on the young ladies, one and all, for the manner in which they acquitted themselves during the commencement exercises this morning.

BOWDON, June 23.—A strange and suspicious looking mulatto, supposed to be Newton Page, who is charged with murder in Newnan last week, was arrested by the marshal here yesterday. The sheriff of Coweta county has been notified, and the negro will be held until he comes for him. He says his name is John Henry Burk, and that he came from West Point, and that he left Newnan three weeks ago. He answers to the description given of Newton Page to a letter, with the exception that he stammers in talking.——The commencement exercises of our college will begin next Sunday, the 27th inst. Rev. Dr. Henderson, of DeKalb county, will preach the sermon. The address to the literary societies will be delivered by Professor B. F. Moore, of Roanoke college, Alabama. Colonel P. F. Smith, of Newnan, will deliver the annual address. These gentlemen are fine orators and able speakers, and will draw a large crowd to hear them. The Carrollton brass band will be in attendance, and a treat in the way of excellent music is assured.——The wheat crop is being thrashed, and is turning out about half crop. The oat crop was a failure, with the exception of what rust-proof was sown. Corn and cotton crops are looking very fine and farmers are generally well up with their work.

LAGRANGE, June 23.—Yesterday morning an exceedingly large audience gathered to witness the exercises of the first division of the senior class. This is the largest class turned out from this college since the war. Such an arch of brains and beauty never before greeted a LaGrange audience. All the sections of the state are represented in this class and old Georgia may well be proud of her fair daughters. The readings were all very graceful and the compositions were all aglow with the bright scintillations of pure thought. Misses Cora Peck, of Atlanta; Annie Belle Rosier, of Hephzibah; Eva Cox, of Harris county, and Mellona Park, of Troy, Ala., deserve special mention for their fine essays and beautiful renditions. The composition of Miss Ellie Pittman, of Thomasville, was a rare literary treat. Seldom has a LaGrange audience listened to so many elevating thoughts and "pure gold" sentiments in one composition. Her manner of reading was modest, graceful and captivating.——The annual address was made by Rev. Henry Smith, of North Carolina. He made a powerful speech on "Trifles."——Last night the grand concert of vocal and instrumental music took place. All comment on the music produced at this college is absolutely useless. No such harmony can be produced anywhere else south of Baltimore.——The Misses Cox have already made themselves and their department famous.

MACON, June 24.—Yesterday Mr. S. A. G. Curling passed through this city with his brother-in-law, Mr. Thomas Hennesly, who has been crazy since January last, bound for the asylum at Milledgeville. As the Macon and Augusta train got in two hundred yards of the depot at Milledgeville, Mr. Hennesly sprang through one of the windows of the second-class car and fell a distance of six or eight feet. His back struck the ground first. The train was going at the rate of twelve or fifteen miles an hour. Mr. Curling had the train stopped as soon as possible, and rushed back to look for the unfortunate man, but could not find him. Search was made for several hours, which proved fruitless. Mr. Curling says he is confident his brother-in-law (Hennesly) is making his way back to Henry county, where they both live.——Mr. N. T. Maxwell, from McDonough, Ga., also had a negro man in charge who had become crazy from jealousy. His wife, who is a "dark-skin white lady," proved false to him, and now the cruel bars of a madman's cell are closed about him. He was safely landed and receipted for.——Mr. Wolibin, the gentleman that Mr. Gibson cut, is thought to be in a better condition to-day than he has been since the difficulty. But he is not out of danger yet. The jail where Messrs. Gibson and Thornton are confined has a strong guard about it. The Masons of this city have been as devoted in their attentions to Mr. Wolibin as it is possible for brothers to be.

GRIFFIN, June 24.—The beautiful operetta of "Genevieve" was last night presented to a packed audience at Scheurman's opera house, by the pupils of Miss Porter's high school. Miss Annie Stewart, as "Genevieve," was a decided success and her sweet singing was much applauded. Miss Estelle King, as "Isadore," (Genevieve's sister) also performed with remarkable feeling and came in for a large share of admiration. The gypsy scenes, in which dancing and camp life were so beautifully portrayed, were especially attractive. Altogether, the presentation was a most creditable one for amateurs, and reflected great credit on Miss Porter's skill in training.——After the operetta, Rev. M. McN. McKay delivered a gold medal, made by Stevens, to the most successful pupil in music for the term. After a very witty and circumlocutory little speech, he presented the medal to Miss Annie Stewart who received it in a most graceful manner. To-night the annual address will be delivered by Dr. A. J. Battle, of Mercer.——This morning, Mr. Jones spoke to a house so full that a dozen people more couldn't have been crowded into the church. His sermon was especially for young ladies and gentlemen, and was very strong and pointed. Colonel Nolan gave a short talk. The revival is warming up with the interest still on the increase. The merchants continue to attend, with closed doors.——A most refreshing and beneficial shower fell yesterday afternoon, gladdening the people and reviving the corn.

GRIFFIN, June 23.—A very large and cultivated audience gathered last evening at at the Baily institute chapel to hear the farewell essays of the graduating class. Miss Florence R. Thurman, of Henry county told in a very happy manner of "commencements," its pleasure, etc. Miss Ellie Hill Hanleiter chose as her subject, "Who Binds His Soul to Knowledge, Secures the Key to Heaven." Miss Ellie's effort was a very original one, containing many beautiful thoughts and some strokes at the literature of the day. Miss Emma Johnson, in a very chaste, articulate and graceful manner, gave an essay on the "Diamond Age," full of exquisite gems of thoughts and satirical hits on the "paste" so lavishly used at this day in our history. The audience was remarkably attentive, and seemed satisfied. Miss Johnson's effort would have done credit to a much older head. Miss Elma S. Farley presented, in a very forcible manner, her thoughts on "No Life Without Results; Many Without a Purpose." Miss Leila J. Stephenson told of "The Hours," eliciting applause when she had finished. Miss Rosa Beck had read Cowper and elected as her theme these lines from that author: "To follow foolish precedents and wink with both our eyes, is easier than to think." This essay was a very finely written opinion on thinkers, and was well received. In the junior exhibition I neglected to mention the presentation of an original poem by Mrs. Clifford Niles, entitled, "The Duke of Galena." It was beautifully rendered by Miss Mary Bailey and brought forth rounds of applause. The same evening Miss Georgia Bryer, of Eufaula, Ala., read a most creditable essay on "Eventide." Altogether, the exercises of the college were never better, and on the teachers is reflected great honor for the thorough instruction and discipline. This morning will close the commencement.——At Miss Porter's high school a pleasant audience was assembled yesterday afternoon to witness the literary and musical entertainment. The exercises were particularly interesting, consisting of a number of fine recitations, vocal and instumental music. The essays of the graduating class were also read. Miss Estelle King's subject was, "Whither upon life's uncertain sea is my frail barque drifting?" and she certainly evinced the most careful training, as her essay was replete with beautiful thoughts and forcible figures. Miss Daisy Thrash handled "Weights and wings" in a finely composed essay.

GRIFFIN, June 23.—This morning at 11 o'clock a large audience composed of the fashion, beauty and elegance of this and adjoining cities, was in the chapel of the Baily institute to hear the commencement address by Georgia's noble son, Hon. Clifford Anderson. Professor Niles's baccalaureate address was admirably delivered on the subject: "Woman, the Representative of Liberty;" after which the degrees were conferred and diplomas presented. Colonel James S. Boynton introduced Mr. Anderson in a few happy remarks. The theme for the speaker's eloquence was "Southern Civilization and Character," the traits of which he urged his hearers to hold and transmit to coming generations. He rebuked in a grand manner the idea prevalent at the north that southern civilization was a failure. We have furnished more great men than any other point of the globe, in proof of which the Clays, Calhouns, Henrys, Jacksons, Lees, Pierces and Jefferson were named. He paid a beautiful tribute to Lovic Pierce and dwelt upon the glorious memory of Lee, until the walls fairly shook with a storm of applause. Lee was one patriot on whom the gods had set their seals. Great in times of triumph—greater in defeat; grand in war, but grander in peace. Of the unselfish generosity and fidelity of southern heroes to the cause of justice, the speaker dwelt with particular force and strength. The south was always the champion of the constitution, and drew her inspirations from the fountain of the government. He alluded to the unselfishness and magnanimity of men like Jefferson, who would not appoint a relation to office, and Lee, who would not take a home from the people of Richmond whom he had defended. The instigators of the election franchise, giving negroes power, etc., were handled in no tender manner. The speech was closed in a happy tribute to woman, stating that her mission was even greater than man's in her individual sphere. He urged the female portion of his audience to accept no reformation of society, but to continue to aid the literary institutions of the land. Altogether, the address was one of the most finished and powerful ever delivered in Griffin on a similar occasion and elicited much enthusiasm from the audience.

Yellow Fever.

The National Board of Health reports this to be Blood Poisoning. The best medicine in existence for clearing the blood of unhealthy matter is that named as Warner's Safe Kidney and Cure, and in connection with Warner's Safe Pills. As a preventive to Yellow Fever and all Malarial Fevers, these Remedies are a success.

638 feb1—d24m sun wed fri &w24m 2dp

—Yakoob Khan wants a palace in England, and £40,000 to live on there, he says, will quite satisfy him for the loss of his throne. Abdul Rahman, the most eligible of the pretenders, writes to say that three crores of rupees—that is, about £300,000—will just about fit him out nicely for a candidate for Cabul, while Mohammed Jan is ready to transfer his weight to the British scale, provided he is paid an annuity, with a residence in India.

Haunted Me.

A workingman says: "Debt, poverty and suffering haunted me for years, caused by a sick family and large bills for doctoring, which did no good. I was completely discouraged, until one year ago, by the advice of my pastor, I procured Hop Bitters and commenced their use, and in one month we were all well, and none of us have been sick a day since; and I want to say to all poor men, you can keep your family well a year with Hop Bitters for less than one doctor's visit will cost."—Christian Advocate.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Mrs. Temple Gunby, guardian of the person and property of William J. Gunby, minor, applies to me for leave to sell a portion of the real estate belonging to said ward for reinvestment. All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, if any exist, on or before the first Monday in July next, else leave to sell will be granted. June 5th, 1880.

DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary.

112 june5—d1aw4w

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—WHEREAS, Wm. H. Scott, guardian of the property of Albert Sidney Botsford and Chauncy E. Botsford, minors, applies for leave to sell a portion of the real estate of said wards for the purpose of paying debts and reinvestment. All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, if any exist, on or before the first Monday in July next, else leave to sell will be granted. June 5th, 1880.

DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary.

113 june5—d1aw4w

INTEREST, BONDS & STOCKS.

I PAY INTEREST AT THE RATE OF FOUR per cent per annum, by agreement, on money when left two or more months, and buy and sell all kinds of Bonds and Stocks, and Lend Money on them.

JOHN H. JAMES.

163 mar9—d6m head fin col

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, June 24, 1880.

The following prices are quoted to-day:

EXCHANGE—

Buying at ......½ | Selling ......¼ prem

BONDS—			
Georgia 6s	107@109	Macon City	88@90
Georgia 7s	109@111	Columbus City	72@75
Ga. 7s gold	109@111	Ga. R. R. 6s	103@105
Georgia 8s	114@116	Central R. R. 7s	108@110
Western R.R. of Ala. 1st m'tge	109@111	W. & A. R.R. Lessees: 10 per ct. income bonds	115@120
Atlanta 6s	103@105	Ala. Class A 2 to 5	60@62
Atlanta W'tr 7s	107@109	do. Class A small	60@62
Atlanta City 7s	107@109	do. Class B 5s	88@90
Atlanta City 8s	111@113	do. Class C 2 to 5	65@70
Atlanta 10s	114@116		
Augusta City 7s	104@106		
Sav. City 5s, new	73@75		
STOCKS—			
Georgia R. R.	96@98	South Wn R.R.	99@101
Central R. R.	76@78	Atlanta St. R.R.	102@105
A. & W. P. R. R.	112@115		

We quote long dates; short dates are lower.

NEW YORK, June 24.—Noon.—Stocks strong. Money 2@3. Exchange—long $4.85¼; short $4.87½. Governments dull. State Bonds firm.

Evening.—Money 2@3. Exchange $4.85. Governments strong; new fives 103⅝; four and a half per cents 109¾; four per cents 108⅝. State Bonds nominal.

Stocks irregular, closing strong.

N. Y. Central	128⅝	Chicago & N.W.	93⅝
Erie	40⅝	do. Preferred	10⅝
Lake Shore	103⅝	Rock Island	108
Illinois Central	106⅝	Western Union	105⅜
N. C. & St. L.	69	Union Pacific	89
Louisville & Nash.	125	N. J. Central	64
Pittsburg	116		
BONDS—			
Ala. Class A to 5	18½	Ala. Class B 5s	86
do. Class A small	60	do. Class C 2 to 5	67

Sub-treasury balances:

Coin ......$ 89,783,903 Currency ......$ 7,613,368

LONDON, June 24—noon.—Consols—Money 98 9-16; account 98 11-16; Erie 40⅝. Specie increase £338,000.

PARIS, June 24—4:00 p. m.—Rentes 85f. 97½c.

THE COTTON MARKET.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, June 24, 1880.

New York—The months opened barely steady and without much change. Late in the day the feeling gained strength and a firm tone was reported. At the close the market was steady at prices varying very little with yesterday's closing quotations. Spots—Market quiet with quotations marked down 1-16c; middlings 11⅞c. Net receipts for five days amount to 17,422 bales; exports 31,497 bales; stock 303,326 bales; sales to-day for future delivery 86,000 bales.

Liverpool—Futures closed steady. Spots—Uplands 6¾d; Orleans 6⅞d; sales to-day 5,000 bales, of which 3,500 bales were American.

We note no change in the local spot market. There is but little demand for cotton at quotations: Middlings 10⅝c; low middlings 10⅜c; good ordinary 9⅝c.

The following is the comparative table of net receipts at all United States ports:

Net receipts at all the ports to-day	2,417
Same day last year	194
Showing an increase of	2,223
Net receipts for five days	17,422
Same days last year	3,756
Showing an increase of	13,666
Net receipts since September 1, 1879	4,829,846
Same time last year	4,406,451
Showing an increase of	423,395

COTTON FUTURES.

The following table shows the fluctuations of cotton in New York to-day:

NEW YORK, June 24, 1880.

TIME.	JUNE.	JULY.	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	JAN.	FEB.
10:10	11.46@11.53	11.51@11.53	11.59@11.60	11.10@11.11	10.69@10.69	10.56@10.57	10.56@10.57	10.63@10.66	....
10:25	11.49@11.54	11.50@11.51	11.57@11.58	11.09@11.10	10.68@10.69	10.55@10.56	10.55@10.56	10.63@10.64	....
11:35	11.42@11.44	11.42@11.43	11.53@11.54	11.07@11.08	10.67@10.68	....	....	....	....
12:35	11.45......	11.46@11.47	11.55@11.56	11.08@11.09	10.68@10.69	10.55@10.57	10.56@10.57	10.64@10.66	....
1:36	11.46@11.48	11.47@11.48	11.56@11.57	11.09@11.10	10.69@10.70	10.56@10.58	....	....	....
2:28	11.51@11.54	11.50......	11.59@11.60	11.11@11.12	10.71@10.72	10.57@10.58	10.57@10.58	....	....
3:15	11.52@11.54	11.49@11.50	11.57@11.58	11.09@11.10	10.70@10.71	10.56@10.58	10.57@10.58	10.64@10.66	....

Closed steady; sales 86,000 bales.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, June 24.—noon—Cotton dull and easier; middling uplands 6 13-16; middling Orleans 6 15-16; sales 5,000 bales; speculation and export 500; receipts 750; all American; futures, uplands low middling clause June delivery 6 21-32; June and July delivery 6 21-32; July and August delivery 6⅝; August and September 6⅝@6 19-32; September and October delivery 6 7-16; October and November 6¼; futures opened quiet and steady.

LIVERPOOL, June 24—1:30 p. m.—Middling uplands 6¾; middling Orleans 6⅞; low middling uplands 6⅝; good ordinary uplands 6; ordinary uplands 5⅝; futures dull and unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, June 24—3:30 p. m.—Sales of American 3,500 bales; uplands low middling clause October and November delivery 6 7-32.

LIVERPOOL, June 24.—4:30 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause September and October delivery 6 15-32; October and November delivery 6 5-32.

LIVERPOOL, June 24—5:15 p.m.—Uplands low middling clause July and August delivery 6 19-32; futures closed dull but steady.

NEW YORK, June 24.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 11⅞; middling Orleans 12; sales 227 bales; net receipts 56; gross —; consolidated net receipts 2,417; exports to Great Britain 1,893; to France 2,278; to continent 141.

GALVESTON, June 24.—Cotton nominal; middlings 11⅛; low middlings 10¾; good ordinary 9⅝; net receipts 183 bales; gross —; sales none; stock 3,986; exports coastwise 170.

NORFOLK, June 24.—Cotton dull; middlings 11⅜; net receipts 365 bales; gross —; stock 12,854; sales 20; exports coastwise 29.

BALTIMORE, June 24.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11⅞; low middlings 11¼; good ordinary 10¼; net receipts none; gross 10 bales; sales 25; stock 5,382; exports coastwise 15.

BOSTON, June 24.—Cotton dull; middlings 12⅛; low middlings 11¼; good ordinary 10½; net receipts 77 bales; gross 812; sales none; stock 10,785; exports to Great Britain 163.

WILMINGTON, June 24.—Cotton dull; middlings 11; low middlings 10 7-16; good ordinary 9⅝; net receipts 1 bale; gross —; sales none; stock 1,248.

PHILADELPHIA, June 24.—Cotton quiet; middlings 12⅛; low middlings 11⅞; good ordinary 10¾; net receipts 120 bales; gross 320; sales 553; to spinners 160; stock 8,780; exports to Great Britain 1,395.

SAVANNAH, June 24.—Cotton very quiet; middlings 11⅛; low middlings 10⅞; good ordinary 9½; net receipts 161 bales; gross —; sales 300; stock 7,010; exports coastwise 1,287.

NEW ORLEANS, June 24.—Cotton quiet and easy; middlings 11¼; low middlings 11⅛; good ordinary 10⅜; net receipts 700 bales; gross 873; sales 1,000; stock 87,879.

MOBILE, June 24.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11¾; low middlings 11⅝; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts 35 bales; gross —; sales 100; stock 11,075; exports coastwise 70.

MEMPHIS, June 24.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11¼; net receipts 84 bales; shipments 522; sales 365; stock 22,229.

AUGUSTA, June 24.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11; low middlings 10½; good ordinary 9½; net receipts 22 bales; shipments —; sales 30.

CHARLESTON, June 24—Cotton quiet; middlings 11⅝; low middlings 11¼; good ordinary 10¾; net receipts 24 bales; gross —; sales 100; stock 4,371; exports to France 1,208; coastwise 206.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, June 24, 1880.

CHICAGO FUTURES.

The following table shows the fluctuations in wheat, corn, clear rib sides, mess pork and lard.

CHICAGO, June 24, 1880.

TIME.	WHEAT. JULY.	WHEAT. AUG.	CORN. JULY.	CORN. AUG.	C. R. SIDES. JULY.	C. R. SIDES. AUG.	MESS PORK. JULY.	MESS PORK. AUG.	LARD. JULY.	LARD. AUG.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, June 24—Flour—The board of trade fixed the prices as follows: superfine $5.00; extra $5.75@$6.00; family $6.25; extra family $6.75; fancy $7.00@$8.00, owing to quality; stocks ample. Wheat—Chicago—The market ruled more steady to-day. July opened 90¼c, sold up to 90⅞c and closed 90¼c; August opened ⅝c above yesterday's close and closed at a gain of ⅜c. The local wheat market is decidedly dull. Lots are being offered $1.00@$1.15, according to quality. Corn—Chicago—Market steady at lower prices. Local market: in small lots, sacked, 65@67c; yellow 63@65c. Oats—Quiet; stocks ample; 51@52c. Meal—64@67c. Grits—$4.00.

CHICAGO, June 24—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat in in fair demand and higher; No. 2 Chicago spring 90⅞ cash; 90⅞@90¼ July; No. 3 Chicago spring 81. Corn in fair demand and lower; No. 2 and high mixed 34⅝ bid cash; 35@35¼ July. Oats quiet and weak; No. 2 26¼ cash; 25⅞ July.

ST. LOUIS, June 24—Flour steady; family $4.75@$5.00; choice to fancy $5.00@$6.50. Wheat higher but slow; No. 2 red fall 47⅞@98 cash; 86@86⅝ July. Corn dull; 31⅞@32⅜ cash; 32⅜@34 July. Oats firm at 29¼ cash; 22 August.

LOUISVILLE, June 24—Flour in fair demand; choice to fancy $5.00@$5.25; family $3.75@$4.25. Wheat nominally at 85@90. Corn steady; No. 2 white 42. Oats quiet; No. 2 white 32.

CINCINNATI, June 24—Flour quiet; family $4.90@$5.15; fancy $5.40@$5.90. Wheat No. 2 winter red $1.00. Corn, No. 2 mixed 37½@38. Oats, No. 2 mixed 31.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, June 24.—The board of trade met at the chamber of commerce this morning and revised quotations as follows: Coffee—Rio firm and tending upward; prices range from 15@17; strictly choice 18; old government Java 28@30. Roasted Coffees—Old government Java 29@32; best Rio 20; choice 18. Sugars—Firm and in demand: Standard A 10¾; granulated 11; cut loaf 11⅛@11½; powdered 11⅛@11¼; white extra C 10⅛@10¼. New Orleans sugars 8⅝@10⅛. Molasses—barrels 25; hhds 27; tierces 28. Syrup—New Orleans 45@60. Teas—Oolong 35@80; Japan 40@$1.00; Imperial and Gunpowder 40@80; Young Hyson 27@75; English Breakfast 30@75. Pepper quiet at 18; allspice, best sifted, 20; cinnamon 30; saigon 55; cloves 60; African ginger 7; mace $1.25; nutmegs $1.20@$1.25; mustard, best, 40; medium 18@25; Crackers—milk 8@8½c; Boston butter 7½@7½c; pearl oyster 8@8½c; soda XXX 5; soda XXX 5½@6; cream 7½@8; lemon 8@8½; molasses cakes 8@8½; ginger snaps 8@8½; Candy—Assorted stick 12½; best 13. Mackerel—No. 1 medium, half barrels, $6.50@$7.00; No. 2 do. $5.00@$5.50; No. 3 do. $4.00@$4.50. Soap—$2.50@$7.00 per 100 cakes. Candles—L. W. 12½; per lb. Matches—Parlor $2.85; sulphur $2.60. Soda in kegs 4½c; in boxes 6c. Rice—Fair 7½; good 7¾; prime 8.

NEW YORK, June 24—Coffee quiet and firm; Rio 12⅜@16. Sugar firm and rather quiet; Cuba muscovado 7⅜; fair to good refining 7⅜@7 13 16; prime 7⅞; refined firm and in fair demand; standard A 9⅝@9⅞. Molasses quiet and unchanged. Rice steady and in good demand.

Provisions.

ATLANTA, June 24—Chicago—July opened at 6.75 and remained all day without change; August opened 6.82½, sold down to 6.70, rallied and closed 6.75, showing a loss of 12 points since yesterday. The local market is firm with a fair trade reported; clear rib sides 7⅞@8c. Mess Pork—Chicago—Market active; July closed 13 points below yesterday's prices; August closed yesterday $12.30, opened to-day $12.02½, advanced and closed at $12.25. Hog receipts 38,000. Bacon—Sides are in fair demand at 9@9¼; Tennessee 9; stocks moderate; sugar-cured hams 10¾@11¾. Lard—Tierces, refined 8½c; do. kettle 9@9½; cans and tubs 9¾; buckets 9¾.

LOUISVILLE, June 24—Pork heavy and a shade lower at $12.50. Lard firm; choice leaf in tierces 7. Bulk meats active and a shade lower; shoulders 4.60; clear rib 6.45; clear sides 7⅛. Bacon firm; shoulders 5.15; clear ribs 7¾; clear sides 8.20. Sugar-cured hams 9¾@10¾.

ST. LOUIS, June 24—Pork quiet; jobbing at $12.30@$12.40. Lard lower at 6.65. Bulk meats easier; shoulders 4.40@4¾; clear ribs 6.30; clear sides 7.15@7.10. Bacon lower; shoulders 5.10; clear ribs 7.55; clear sides 7.90.

CHICAGO, June 24—Pork in active, a shade higher and irregular; $12.00@$12.12½. Lard 6⅞@6.90. Bulk meats, shoulders 4.70; short ribs 6.82½; short clear 7.10.

CINCINNATI, June 24—Pork $12.00@$12.50. Lard 6.80. Bulk meats, shoulders 4½; ribs 7.27½. Bacon, shoulders 5@5¼; clear ribs 7; clear sides 7⅞.

Dry Goods.

ATLANTA, June 24.—Business is remarkably dull here and not much change can be expected for some weeks to come. The condition of trade in principal eastern markets is fearful, and the lull that has prevailed for some time past is of a most distressing character. There seems to be abundant supplies of seasonable goods in those markets and as there is no demand stocks are on the increase. This is having a distressing effect on prices, which are declining. There is not much change in local prices, though the general market is weak. Homespuns are off and very dull. We quote:

Solid prints	7½
Fancy, new designs	6@7½
Fine brown shirting	5@10
¾ brown shirting, standard	6½
4-4 " sheeting "	7¾
⅞ " drills "	9
¾ bleached	6@7
⅞ "	7@10
4-4 "	8@13½
6-oz. white osnaburgs	9½
8-oz. "	11
Southern cotton plaids and stripes	10
Cambrics, sharp	7½
Ticks, mattress	7½@11
" Feather	13@20
Yarns	$1.05

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, June 24.—There is no quotable change in the market to-day and the prices below are quotable. Eggs—Dull at 12½c. Butter—Choice 17@18c; medium 12½@15c; common 10@12½c. Poultry—Chickens are in very active request; prices range from 12½@20c; hens 26c. Sweet Potatoes—None on market. Irish Potatoes—$3.00 per barrel. Dried Fruit—Dull at at quotations; apples 7@10c; peaches nominal; peeled peaches 13c; unpeeled 5@6c. Wax—20c. Cabbage—The market is supplied from home gardens and receipts from abroad are very moderate. Onions—Choice Tennessee, new crop $3.00. Feathers—Dull; choice white geese, 50c; prime 40c; common mixed 30@35c. Cheese—Choice cream 16¾c. Low grades range from 12½@15c.

LOTTERIES.

L.S.L.

Take Notice.

This is the only Lottery ever voted on by the people of a State, and under a late decision of the U. S. Supreme Court at Washington, is the only Legal Lottery now in the United States, all other charters having been repealed or having no existence.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. SEVENTH GRAND DISTRIBUTION, CLASS G, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, JULY 13th, 1880—122d Monthly Drawing

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

This Institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for Educational and Charitable purposes in 1868, for the term of Twenty-five Years, to which contract the inviolable faith of the State is pledged, which pledge has been renewed by an overwhelming popular vote, securing its franchise in the new constitution, adopted December 2d, A. D., 1879, with a capital of $1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserve fund of over $350,000. ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWING will take place monthly on the second Tuesday. It never scales or postpones. Look at the following Distribution:

CAPITAL PRIZE $30,000.

100,000 TICKETS AT TWO DOLLARS EACH. HALF TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Capital Prize	$30,000
1 Capital Prize	10,000
1 Capital Prize	5,000
2 Prizes of $2,500	5,000
5 Prizes of 1,000	5,000
20 Prizes of 500	10,000
100 Prizes of 100	10,000
200 Prizes of 50	10,000
500 Prizes of 20	10,000
1,000 Prizes of 10	10,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.	
9 Approximation Prizes of $300	2,700
9 Approximation Prizes of 200	1,800
9 Approximation Prizes of 100	900
1857 Prizes, amounting to	$110,400

Responsible corresponding agents wanted at all points, to whom liberal compensation will be paid.

Write, clearly stating full address, for further information, or send orders by express or in a Registered Letter or Money Order by mail, addressed only to

M. A. DAUPHIN,
New Orleans, La., or Same Person at
No. 319 Broadway, New York,
Or P. O. Box 184, Atlanta, Georgia.

All our Grand Extraordinary Drawings are under the supervision and management of GENERALS G. T. BEAUREGARD and JUBAL A. EARLY.

N. B.—This Company has NO AGENTS in the BRITISH POSSESSIONS.

317 june15—d&wk till july13

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

Class 1064 Draws July 15th. Only 25,000 Tickets.

CAPITAL PRIZE $200,000.

Second Capital Prize $50,000.

NO PRIZE LESS THAN $500.

Shares for a Pool of 25 Whole Tickets: Five Dollars each share; one-half share Two Dollars and Fifty Cents each half share. MANUEL ORRANTIA, 168 Common Street, New Orleans, La. 357 june17—d1m

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
AUGUSTA, GA., May 21st, 1880.

COMMENCING SUNDAY, 23d, instant, the following Passenger Schedule will be operated:

NO. 2 EAST DAILY.		NO. 1 WEST DAILY.	
Lv'e Atlanta	7 45 a m	Lv'e Augusta	9 35 a m
Ar. Athens	3 15 p m	" Macon	7 00 a m
" Washig'n	2 00 p m	" Milled'v'e	8 58 a m
" Camak	1 13 p m	" Camak	11 31 a m
" Milled've	4 20 p m	" Washig'n	10 45 a m
Ar. Macon	6 30 p m	" Athens	9 15 a m
" Augusta	3 28 p m	Ar. Atlanta	5 00 p m

No connection to or from Washington on Sundays.

COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION.

[Daily—Except Sundays.]

Lv'e Atlanta	6 30 p m	Lv'e Covington	5 40 a m
Ar. Covington	7 30 p m	Ar. Atlanta	7 40 a m

On Sundays only.

Lv Atlanta	1 15 p m	Lv Covington	8 40 am
Arr Covington	3 15 p m	Arr Atlanta	10 00 am

DECATUR ACCOMMODATION.

[Daily, except Sundays.]

L'e Atlanta	12:00 noon	L've Decatur	1:20 p. m.
A'e Decatur	12:25 p. m.	A've Atlanta	1:55 p. m.

NO. 4 EAST DAILY.		NO. 3 WEST DAILY.	
Lv'e Atlanta	5 30 p m	Lv'e Augusta	5 30 p m
Ar. Augusta	5 00 a m	Ar. Atlanta	5 00 a m

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will not stop at Flag Stations.

Connects at Augusta for all points East and South-East.

Superb Improved Sleepers to Augusta. Pullman Sleepers Augusta to New York.

☞Only One Change Atlanta to New York.

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent. E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

BUSINESS INDEX.

Leading Firms of Atlanta Classified.

Architects.
FAY & JOHN MOSER, 19½ Broad.

Architect and Superintendent.
LEO, GUSTAVE E., corner Alabama and Pryor streets.

Awnings, Mattresses and Bedding.
HINMAN, J. W., 10½ North Broad. Awnings Mattresses, Bedding, Fine Cabinet Work, Office Desks, etc. Special attention paid to Repairing, Recaning Chairs and Upholstering.

Awnings, Upholstery, Bedding.
ERGINEINGER, A., 12 East Hunter. Mosquito Nets, Bedding, Mattresses. Established 1860.

Atlanta Nurseries.
COLE, M. & CO., on McDonough road, connected with city by Telephone, Fruit Trees, Shrubbery, Roses.

Auctioneers.
OLCOTT, E. H., & CO., 33 Marietta street, Atlanta, Georgia. Day Sales Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Boots and Shoes.
NOLAN & DOTY, 37 Whitehall. Wholesale and Retail. Also, Leather, Shoe Findings, Hats, Caps, etc. Sign—Black Bear.

Baths—Turkish.
MEDICAL, HYGIENIC AND TURKISH INSTITUTE, 14 Loyd, near Markham House. Cure of Chronic and Blood Diseases.

Books and Stationery.
PHILLIPS & CREW, 8 and 10 Marietta street. Books.

Books, Stationery and Fancy Goods.
LOVEJOY & PITCHFORD, 13 Peachtree.

Broom Factory.
LENFESTEY, A. S., Atlanta Broom Works, No. 48 Decatur street.

Book-Binders and Blank Book Manf's.
DUNNE'S NEW BOOK BINDERY—HUGH DUNNE & CO., 19½ Broad.

Cotton Buyers.
ANGIER N. L. & C., 7 W. Alabama. Insurance. Also, Guano—Sterling and Lion brands.

Commission Merchants.
CUMMINGS, J. F., & CO., 37 Broad. Will fill orders for Provisions and Grain. Agents for Peck & Bausher's Lard.
JOHNSON, ELAM, 86 Decatur. Family Groceries, Tennessee Produce, Fruits, Vegetables—Wholesale. Send for quotations.

Crockery, China and Queensware.
RIPLEY, T. R., 89 Whitehall and 96 Broad.

Central Nursery.
LAMBERT, A., Sole Proprietor. Florist and Landscape Gardener. Fruit Trees, Green House Plants, etc.

Coffees, Teas and Spices.
RAMSPECK, G. A., & CO., corner Peachtree and Line. Wholesale and Retail Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Spices. Iced Tea on draught.

Dyeing Establishment.
WATSON, J. S., & CHAS. HEINZ, 86 S. Pryor. All work done neatly and promptly.

Dealer in Sewing Machines.
WILSON, W. T., 96 Whitehall. Dealer in the New Davis.
THE STEWART! Outrivals the Old Singer. Sold at wholesale only by Fred. Bell & Co., Atlanta, Georgia, and at retail by Merchants and Agents in every town in the South.

Engines and Sawmills.
ANDERSON, J. H., 69 Broad. Separators and Cotton Gins.

5 and 10 Cents Emporium.
KERR & FISHER, 56 Whitehall. 5 and 10 Cent Counter Supplies.

Groceries, Provisions and Fruits.
FLOERSH, A., 80 Peachtree. Dealer in Groceries. Foreign Fruits, etc.
CARLTON, & BRO., 134 Marietta. Free storage. Consignments solicited.

Hotels.
WILSON HOUSE, J. L. Keith, Proprietor. Corner Alabama and Pryor. Porters at all trains.

Hardware and Wagon Material.
McNAUGHT & SCRUTCHIN, 86 & 88 Whitehall.

Jewelers—Man'g and Engraving.
NORTHEN, W. P., 47½ Whitehall—Badge Work and Monograms a speciality.

Liquors—Wholesale.
MAHER, M. E., 11 Mitchell.

Optician and Jeweler.
LAWSHE, ER, 47 Whitehall.

Physicians.
PARK, Dr. W. T., Eclectic Physician and Surgeon. Office, Whitehall, Junction Cooper and Fair, Atlanta, Georgia.

Pianos and Organs.
BRAUMULLER, O. L. & CO., 70 Whitehall. Branch of Ludden & Bates. Chickering Pianos and Mason & Hamlin Organs.
ESTEY ORGAN CO., corner of Broad and Alabama—CHAS. A. CAPWELL, Manager.
FREYER, Prof. F. L., 28 Whitehall. Kranich & Bach Pianos and Wilcox & White Organs. General Manager for the South.
PHILLIPS & CREW, 8 and 10 Marietta. Wm. Knabe & Co.'s Celebrated Pianos and Clough & Warren Organs.

Planing Mills.
HART, F. W., & SON, Fuller street, adjoining W. & A. R. R.

Printer and Stereotyper.
REYNOLDS, T. S., 19½ Whitehall.

Real Estate and Renting Agents.
FRIERSON & LEAK, Real Estate and Renting Agents, 33 Marietta street, Atlanta, Georgia. Buy, Sell and Exchange City Property, Farms, Mills, Mill Sites, Water Powers, Mines, Mineral and Wild Lands. Refer to Bankers and Merchants of our city.

Restaurant and Dining Rooms.
PEEL, D. G., 10 S. Broad. Meals at all hours. Fine Tobacco and Cigars.

Rock and Brick Contractor.
McAFEE, W. W., 27½ Whitehall. Rock, Brick and Artificial Stone-work done to order.

Sash, Doors and Blinds.
HART, F. W., 30 S. Broad. Also, best brands Mixed Paint and Builders' Hardware.

Stocks and Bonds.
CUMMINGS, J. F., & CO., 37 Broad. We buy and sell Stocks, Bonds, and other Securities.

Stencils, Seals and Stamps.
FAIRBANKS, C. F. & CO., 7½ Whitehall—Wood Engraving.

Sun-Bonnet Manufacturer.
WISEBERG, M., the original Sun-Bonnet Inventor, 31 and 33 Peachtree. Second floor. Entrance through No. 31.

Stoves and Tinware.
STEWART & FAIN, 63 Whitehall. Manufacturers of Baby Carriages.

Slate Manufacturers.
ELLIS DAVIS & CO., Atlanta, Box 267, or Rockmart. Stock complete. Orders promptly filled. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Trunk Manufacturer.
HUZZA & CO., 37 S. Pryor. Sample Trunks and Valises a specialty. Headquarters for Trunks and Valises. Repairing done.

Tobacco and Cigars—Wholesale.
BEERMANN & KUHRT, 3 Whitehall.

Printers and Publishers.
DODSON & SCOTT, 34 S. Broad. Mercantile, Book and Job Printing neatly executed.
BENNETT, B. F., 24 Broad. Materials new. Facilities first-class. Work unsurpassed.
HARRISON, JAS. P., & CO., 27 and 29 S. Broad. Premium Printers and Publishers' Estimates furnished.
WINHAM, E. L., 30 Marietta. Job Printer.
BERGSTROM, A. M., Corner Pryor and Hunter. Book and Job Printer. Charges moderate.
DICKSON, H. H., 32 Broad. Publisher and General Job Printer. Write for estimates.
THE CONSTITUTION JOB OFFICE. All kinds of Book and Job Work neatly executed.

Publishers and Subscription Books.
CHAMBERS, J. H., & CO., 2½ Whitehall. J. G. Grant, Manager. Agents Wanted.

Produce and Cotton Exchange.
CUMMINGS, J. F., & CO., Managers, 37 Broad. Orders for Futures in Cotton, Grain and Provisions executed promptly. Write for information.

Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters.
BELLINGRATH, L., & SON, 7 Alabama. Tin Work, Bath Tubs, Water Closets, etc.

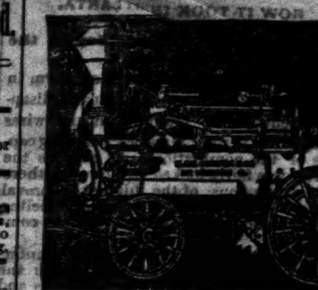
Paper, Rag and Hide Warehouses.
ADLER, MOSES, 14 W. Mitchell. Highest price paid for goods in my line.
LINCH, H., 128 and 130 Marietta. I pay cash. No barter. Also Furs and Dried Fruit.

Undertaker, Contractor and Builder.
HARRISON, COLES, 173 and 175 Marietta.

Watches, Clocks and Dollar Store.
BARPER, T. J., 7 Peachtree.

ENGINES, MACHINERY, GUANO, ETC.

C. & G. COOPER & CO.'S ENGINES.



Have won for themselves a reputation for reliability and perfect mechanism unexcelled by any. Call early and make your arrangements as the demand for them will be heavy this season. We have the only perfection TRACTION ATTACHMENT INVENTED. We sell them with or without the Traction Power.

Cardwell's Celebrated Threshers now ready. Also, Mowers, Reapers, Corn Shellers, Feed Cutters, Gale's celebrated Chilled Plows, and all

Farm Implements, Seeds, etc.

—ALSO—

German, Hungarian and Cat-tail MILLET.

W. D. & Co.'s Ammoniated High Grade Superphosphates, Kentucky Cotton Fertilizer Bone Dust, Land Plaster, etc. Send for a Circular of what you want and oblige,

MARK W. JOHNSON & CO.,
27 MARIETTA STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

680 may22—d1m



The Eclipse Leads the World

FOR RELIABLE EXCELLENCE.

THOS. CAMP, General Agent,

COVINGTON GA.

Also Dealer in SAW MILLS, SEPARATORS, COTTON GINS, Etc. Satisfaction fully Guaranteed in every Transaction.

476 jan23—d6m

COTTON GINS, SAW MILLS, ETC.

Cotton Gins, PRESSES, Feeders, CONDENSERS, CIRCULAR Saw Mills, IRON FENCING, —AND— Building Work.



SHOPS ON FOUNDRY ST., OFFICE: 198 Marietta Street.

E. VAN WINKLE, Atlanta, Ga.

12 june3—d6m

STEAM ENGINES, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, ETC.



A. B. FARQUHAR, Macon, Ga., SOUTHERN DEPOT Penn Agricultural Works,



MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

STEAM ENGINES,

SEPARATORS, THRESHING MACHINES, HORSE POWERS, Champion Reapers and Mowers, SAW AND GRIST MILLS, HANCOCK INSPIRATORS.

Send for Circular and Special Prices. A. B. FARQUHAR, or JESSOP & SMITH, Managers.

612 mar31—d6m

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, ETC.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

Doors, Sash and Blinds.

An immense stock on hand of our own manufacture, both WHITE and YELLOW PINE. Better than any Western made Goods brought to this market.

We are constantly Manufacturing and can fill orders of odd sizes at short notice.

RETAIL PRICE 35 PER CENT DISCOUNT from Chicago Price List. Special Prices to Contractors.

LONGLEY & ROBINSON,
38 DECATUR STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

26 june1—d2m inside

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, ETC.

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, AND OTHER MACHINERY.

AGRICULTURAL ENGINES WITH THE ONLY PERFECT SPARK EXTINGUISHER IN the market. Call on or address JNO. J. WHITE, 90 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

105 mar7—d6m

S. B. LOWE,

Chattanooga, : : Tennessee,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

PIG AND BAR IRON,	FURNACE HEARTHS,
IRON ORE,	FURNACE BOSHES,
NAILS AND SPIKES,	BLACKSMITH COAL,
RAILROAD SPIKES,	FOUNDRY COKE,
FISH PLATES AND BOLTS,	COKE AND CHARCOAL FORKS,
NUTS AND WASHERS,	GRINDSTONES,
VERONA NUT LOCKS,	BLACK DIAMOND STEEL,
TRACK AND MINERS' TOOLS,	FILES,
RAILROAD SWITCH LOCKS,	BELTING AND LACING,
LIGHT RAIL,	HOWE'S SCALES,
BOILER RIVETS,	MACHINISTS' TOOLS,
INGOT COPPER,	SAW AND GRIST MILLS,
BLOCK TIN,	INJECTORS AND EJECTORS,
ANTIMONY,	WIRE ROPE,
SPELTER,	ROOFING TILE,
PIG AND BAR LEAD,	SEWER PIPE,
SHEET ZINC,	BRASS GOODS,
No. 1 METAL SOLDER,	STEAM GAUGES,
BABBITT METAL,	WAREHOUSE ELEVATORS,
FIRE-BRICK,	DIFFERENTIAL PULLEY BLOCKS,

LANE & BODLEY'S ENGINES AND BOILERS

23 dec2—d2aw tues fri till july1, 1880

Inman Line Royal Mail Steamers

NEW YORK TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

NOTICE.—The steamers of this line take Lieut. Maury's Lane Routes at all seasons of the year.

CITY OF RICHMOND, Saturday, June 26, 8:30 a. m.
CITY OF CHESTER, Thursday, July 1, at 12:30 p. m.
CITY OF BRUSSELS, Thursday, July 8, at 3 p. m.
CITY OF BERLIN, Saturday, July 17, at 1 p. m.
CITY OF MONTREAL, Thursday, July 22, at 5 00 p. m.

From Pier No. 37, North River, foot of Charlton st. Cabin passage $80 and $100. Return tickets on favorable terms. STEERAGE, $28.

Saloons, state-rooms, smoking and bath-rooms amidships. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, Nos. 31 and 33 Broadway, N. Y.

R. D. MANN, 4 Kimball House, Atlanta.

000 feb20—d4m

ROME RAILROAD.

Schedule taking effect May 19, 1880.

Leave Atlanta	7 45 a m
Arrive at Kingston	10 03 a m
Arrive at Rome	11 00 a m
Leave Rome	8 00 a m
Arrive at Kingston	9 13 a m
Arrive at Atlanta	12 36 noon
Leave Atlanta	3 10 p m
Arrive at Kingston	5 00 p m
Arrive at Rome	6 00 p m
Leave Rome	4 00 p m
Arrive at Kingston	6 45 p m
Arrive at Atlanta	11 00 p m

The morning trains make close connection at Rome for Selma and points on S. R. & D. R. R.

EBEN HILLYER, President.
J. A. SMITH, G. P. Agent. may19—d1m

ASK FOR



723 jan1—d1y

Just Behold and Read Attentively!

ALL THAT HAVE CANCERS IN ANY OF its forms, Scrofula, Ulcers, Tumors, Consumption, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Tetter, (other diseases), and all impurities of the Blood, we can cure. Father bought this Receipt from an eminent Irish Physician, cured Cancer on his face (left no scar.) I cured Cancers, Scrofula, Consumption, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Ulcers, Dyspepsia, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Catarrh. This medicine is taken internally. Address (inclosing stamp) M. M. WILKES & CO., 112 Decatur street, Atlanta, Ga., or LaGrange, Ga.

COTTON AND WEATHER.

COTTON, middling uplands, closed in Liverpool yesterday at 6⅝d; in New York, 11⅞c; in Atlanta, 10⅞c.

The Signal Service Bureau report indicates for Georgia to-day partly cloudy weather, occasional rains, winds mostly southwesterly, nearly stationary temperature and barometer.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.
KIMBALL HOUSE, June 24, 10:31, P. M.
All observations taken at the same moment of actual time.]

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humid'y Pre*	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
Atlanta	29.93	73	85	S. E.	Fresh	.02	Cloudy.
Augusta	30.11	74	76	....	Calm	.12	Fair.
Corsicana	29.86	80	59	S. E.	Gent	.00	Clear.
Galveston	29.89	79	82	S. E.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Indianola	29.89	80	87	S.	Fresh	.00	Fair.
Key West	30.10	83	75	E.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Mobile	30.03	78	82	S.	Fresh	.13	Cloudy.
Montgom'ry	30.04	78	77	S.	Gent	.00	Fair
New Orleans	29.98	76	81	S. E.	Gent	.04	Cloudy.
Pensacola	30.06	77	86	S.	Fresh	†	Cloudy.
Savannah	30.13	78	81	S. W.	Gent	.40	Cloudy.

*100 per cent. being complete saturation.
†Not enough to measure.
NOTE.—FORCE OF WIND: Light, 1 to 2 miles per hour, inclusive; Gentle, 3 to 5, inclusive; Fresh 6 to 14, inclusive; Brisk, 15 to 29, inclusive; High, 30 to 39, inclusive.

Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, GA., June 24, 1880.

Time.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	WIND. Direction	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	WEATHER.
6:31 a m	30.01	76	72	S.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
11:31	30.02	80	66	S. E.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
2 p. m.	29.96	82	59	S. E.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
2.31	29.95	81	62	S. E.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
9 p. m.	29.97	74	85	S. E.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
10:31 "	29.99	73	85	S. E.	Fresh	.02	Cloudy.

Mean daily bar	29.979	Maximum ther	.84
Mean daily ther	76.7	Minimum ther	.69
Mean daily humid.	71.0	Total rainfall	.02

H. HALL,
Corporal Signal Corps, U. S. A.

BEST REFRIGERATORS,
BEER COOLERS,
ATLANTA MADE.
SAVES NEARLY HALF THE ICE. CALL AT
McBRIED'S CHINA PALACE.
Ice Cream Freezers, Water Coolers, Filters, Fly Fans.
529 jan25—dly un we rep above pref lo

PREFERRED LOCALS.

Diamonds, Watches,
JEWELRY,
Solid Silver Bridal Presents,
SILVER-PLATED WARE,
Clocks, Bronzes, etc.
J. P. STEVENS & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Jewelers,
48 mar4—dly 34 Whitehall Street.

The Light-Running
"DOMESTIC"
Sewing Machine
Is far superior to any other make known in the market. It will LAST LONGER. It does BETTER WORK. It RUNS EASIER. This IS GUARANTEED.
Southern Distributing Agency,
43 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.
000 mar13—dtf

MEETINGS.

[Notices of meetings, not exceeding ten lines, will be inserted under this head for one dollar.]

Meeting of the Executive Committee of Democratic Party of Fulton County.

There will be a meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee of Fulton county, at the office of Collier & Collier, on Saturday, the 26th instant, at 10 o'clock a. m. A full attendance is requested.

By order of the Chairman.
A. B. CULBERSON, Sec'y.
June 23, 1880—dtd

Knights of Honor.

The regular meeting of Georgia Lodge, No. 127, Knights of Honor, meets in our Hall to-night (Friday), at 8 o'clock. It is an important meeting as officers are to be electen.
june25 d1t H. C. MITCHELL, R.

SIDEWALK NOTES.

—Three per cent. discount allowed on all taxes paid the city by 28th. 481 jun23 3t

—Pay your city tax by 28th, and save discount of 3 per cent. 481 jun23-3t

—Save the discount of 3 per cent. by paying your city taxes by 28th instant. 481 jun23 3t

PERSONAL MENTION.

—T. J. Hightower, father of Cadet Jeff Hightower, who was expelled from the Virginia military institute for mutiny several months ago, received a telegram from General F. H. Smith, superintendent, yesterday, stating that his son had been fully reinstated by the board of visitors. He will probably return in September.

The Jones Trial.

In accordance with the announcement made by Judge Woods Wednesday, the case of The United States vs. Tom Jones and Ayers Jones, charged with conspiracy, was called in the United States circuit court yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. The prisoners appeared in court accompanied by their counsel, L. J. Gartrell, Abda Johnson, of Cartersville, and T. F. Greer, of Ellijay, solicitor-general of the Blue Ridge circuit. Before the case was opened up it was discovered that some of the witnesses were absent, and a motion to continue the case until Monday morning next at 10 o'clock prevailed. The prisoners were then escorted back to jail where they will remain until Monday morning next. In the afternoon W. G. Newman, a deputy United States marshal, left by the passenger train of the Western and Atlantic railroad for Chattanooga where he will subpœna a witness and then go to the house of the Jones's in the mountains where additional evidence will be procured for the prosecution. This is the celebrated McIntrye case who was killed about two years since in the mountains of north Georgia and the Jones brothers are to be tried for the offense.

A Marietta Marriage.

Last night a large audience assembled at the Presbyterian church in Marietta, to witness the marriage ceremony of Mr. Henry S. Root to Miss Lila King, by Rev. Mr. Buttolph, both of that city. The attendants were Miss Mamie Norwood and Mr. E. R. Simpson; Miss Minnie Gober and Mr. T. J. Northcutt; Miss Emma Simpson and Mr. E. P. Earle; Miss Fannie King and Mr. W. E. Groves; Miss Mollie Setze and Mr. J. C. Howell; Miss Fannie Groves and Mr. D. P. Lester. The church was handsomely dressed and the music splendid. The happy couple left on the 10 p. m. train for Savannah. They have the best wishes of a large number of friends.

Lecture at the Synagogue.

THE CONSTITUTION received a pleasant call yesterday from Rabbi U. I. Benson. This prominent and popular gentleman has recently been appointed circuit rabbi for Michigan, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, with headquarters at Grand Rapids, Michigan. He is now en route to that city. In obedience to the wishes of his many friends in Atlanta, he has consented to deliver a lecture at the synagogue to-night. He will also preach at the synagogue Sunday morning and evening. He is learned and eloquent, and his friends here will be glad of the opportunity to hear him. Rabbi Benson and family are the guests of our fellow-townsman, Mr. M. Wiseberg.

A Newport Home.

We see that Mr. John H. Inman, of New York, has rented "the Drake cottage on Redcross avenue," Newport. Mr. Inman is the owner of the beautiful Peters lot at the corner of Mitchell and Forsyth streets, and will build there one of the handsomest houses in the state.

W. S. Wilson & Bro. is "headquarters" for Lumber, Laths, Shingles, Lime, Coal and Wood, and the cheapest and best place in the city to buy. Don't buy until you see them. june16 d3w—thur fri sat

HOW IT TOOK IN ATLANTA.

What Prominent Citizens Say of the Ticket.

The Tilden fever had grown so warm in Atlanta that there was a feeling of disappointment among many when the wires brought the news of Hancock's dashing capture of the nomination. As soon as the matter was fairly looked at, however, there were expressions of the highest approval on all sides and a general feeling of satisfaction seemed to pervade the community.

A reporter of THE CONSTITUTION, sauntering along the sidewalks and through the hotels met many prominent citizens and asked their opinions of the ticket nominated at Cincinnati. Here is what they said:

Mayor Calhoun—I like it very much. It will please the south.

Colonel E. F. Hoge—I am content. I believe the ticket will win.

Captain J. W. English—I am willing to vote the ticket and will do so heartily. I only hope it will win.

Judge Henderson, commissioner of agriculture—I like Hancock splendidly. I would have preferred him among all the aspirants.

Major Campbell Wallace—It is a good ticket. Compared to the republican ticket it is superb. Hancock throws Garfield into inferiority and there is no comparison between English and that man Arthur.

Dr. David Wills—They are both good men.

Amos Fox—I named the ticket this morning. I am willing to take it this afternoon.

Mr. John James—I like Hancock very much. I don't know much about English, but hear he is a good man.

Colonel Luther J. Glenn—I told you so. It is just the thing.

Captain Newman—I was strongly for Tilden, but will stand by the flag.

Major J. F. Cummings—It is a capital ticket, and will win. I believe Hancock is certain of New York and English of Indiana.

Mr. Tom Greer, solicitor of the Blue Ridge circuit—Oh! I like it very well. We will do the best we can with it.

B. H. Hill, Jr.—It is a good, safe ticket, with bright chances of success.

Colonel W. H. Hulsey—I don't think it the strongest ticket we could have, but I believe it will be successful.

Captain Huntley, of LaGrange—The ticket will meet general approbation and will be elected.

Secretary of State Barnett—I like Hancock very much. I believe our chances are better now than they have been in many years.

Colonel I. W. Avery—The ticket suits me exactly. It is a strong combination.

Mr. John B. Baird—That ticket ought to please everybody. I don't see what can be said against it.

Mr. Robert Hardeman—I like Hancock better than Tilden. The ticket will command great strength.

Judge Hillyer—I heartily approve the ticket and feel confident of its success.

Joe Thompson, jr.—I am for Hancock with all my heart.

Mr. J. N. Fain—I guess it is a good ticket.

Col. Reub. Arnold—They couldn't have done better.

The reporter saw Dr. Miller, Gen. Walker, Dr. Westmoreland and Dr. Little discussing the ticket in a group. They all indorsed it and agreed that it would go before the people with fine chances of success.

Dr. Little was enthusiastic and insisted on a ratification meeting for to-night. It is said that Dr. Westmoreland, when he heard that Tilden had not been nominated, sent to a friend in the Georgia delegation this telegram: "Nominate John Kelly for vice-president and come home."

The reporter met several republicans and asked their opinions of the ticket.

Mr. A. E. Buck says: It is a strong ticket, but not strong enough to win.

Mr. Louis Seldner—Hancock is the best man you had, except Tilden.

Joe Nall—I will have to think about it.

Mr. Wm. Markham—The ticket will do very well, but it has no chance.

Last night the situation was freely discussed. There seems to be a strong faith that this is the opening of a campaign that is to end in glorious success.

A Cabinet Suggested.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Please announce the following as the cabinet of President Hancock:

Secretary of State—A. G. Thurman.
Secretary of Treasury—Thomas F. Bayard.
Secretary of War—Joseph E. Johnston.
Secretary of Interior—Lyman Trumbull.
Secretary of Navy—Governor Ingersoll, of Connecticut.
Postmaster-General—Joseph E. Brown.
Attorney-General—Clarkson Potter, of New York.

PRESIDENT W. S. HANCOCK.

His Ancestry, Early Life and Services.

General Hancock bears a family name which long before his birth had been made celebrated in revolutionary annals. To this family belonged John Hancock, of Massachusetts, the first signer of the declaration of independence. In the great struggle for human liberty and the deliverance of man from the old thraldom of kings more than one ancestor of our subject, maternal as well as paternal, took part. That Winfield S. Hancock should be a lover of his country is a matter of inheritance. That he is a man who, although a soldier by profession, holds the law and the constitution above the sword, is an honorable and patriotic feature of his character which is his own. His name shines therefore with no reflected lustre from the past.

General Hancock was born in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. His father, who was a native of the same county, participated in the war of 1812, and afterwards became a lawyer of prominence. The date of General Hancock's birth was February 14, 1824. His early education was received in an academy in Norristown, where he spent the first years of his youth. He possessed, as a schoolboy, those traits which some times foretell future eminence. Studious and thoughtful, he laid the foundations of a great career.

Entering West Point at 16, he graduated with credit to himself on the 30th of June, 1844. The close of the Mexican war—in which he had distinguished himself at Contreras, Cherubusco, Molino del Rey and at the capture of the City of Mexico—found him a second lieutenant of infantry. From 1848 to 1861 he served in various capacities in the military service. In 1861, when the war between the United States and the Confederate States broke out, he was stationed at Los Angeles, Cal. He offered his services first to his native state of Pennsylvania and then to the federal government. The latter accepted them. General Scott ordered him to Washington and President Lincoln commissioned him a brigadier-general of volunteers September 23d.

General Hancock's command was composed of four regiments—from Pennsylvania, New York, Vermont and Wisconsin respectively. With these troops he repaired with the army of the Potomac to the Peninsula towards the end of March, 1862, when General McClellan began his ineffectual campaign against Richmond from that direction. His brigade took part in a number of skirmishes and partial engagements that preceded the battle of Williamsburg on the 5th of May. It distinguished itself on that day, General Hancock assuming personal command and leading a charge. This sharing the danger of his men was one of the features of his military career; he never was unwilling to lead on occasions when his presence was needed to encourage his troops, and both as brigadier-general and major-general he gave to his soldiers the inspiriting lesson of example and emulation. But all General Hancock's courage and skill could not alter the decrees of fate. He retired with the rest of the army of the Potomac from the long-continued, bloody and disastrous seven days' fight, lea ing Richmond in the hands of her valiant defenders, but enjoying for himself the enviable consciousness of having deserved well of his country. The testimony to his devotion was shown when, after the battle of Malvern Hill, General McClellan recommended that he be promoted to the rank of major-general of volunteers; and at the same time his services in this most active of campaigns were further rewarded by his obtaining the successive brevets of major-lieutenant-colonel and colonel in the regular army.

The months of August and September, 1862, found General Hancock with his brigade at Centreville, serving under Pope. He fought at South mountain and again, on September 17th, at Antietam. In this battle fell the general commanding the first division of the second army corps. During the progress of the battle General Hancock was appointed to the command of the division, and thus began his connection with the second corps, of which, in the course of time, he became the commander.

He was commissioned major-general of volunteers in the month of November, and at the head of his division he participated in the battle at Fredericksburg on December 13th; here he was slightly wounded.

He shared in the defeat of Hooker at Chancellorsville in 1863, and his division did effectual service in staying the ill-fortunes of the day by protecting the rear of the retreating union troops. In the month of June of the same year he was assigned to the command of the second army corps.

We next hear of Hancock at the great battle of Gettysburg which, by some northern authorities, is held to have been the pivotal conflict of the war. The retreating union forces were stayed at this point by his advice, and here it was that General Meade, who was in general command, determined to make a stand against General Lee's pursuing army. On the first day of the battle, July 1st, he was in immediate command until the arrival of Meade. On the second day his corps did exceptional service and was engaged with General Longstreet's corps. He had command of the left centre of the union army and before the close of the day he was severely wounded. In consideration of his services in these battles congress voted him a resolution of thanks.

It was not until the opening of the campaign of 1864 that his wounds allowed him again to see active service. Up to March of that year he was on sick leave, and was engaged in recruiting the Second army corps. With the opening of the campaign he was in the field under General Grant, and in command of his corps. He was present at the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania Court-house, North Anna, and the second battle of Cold Harbor. He participated in the operations around Petersburg until June 19th, when he was once more compelled to retire from service for awhile, owing to his wounds breaking out anew.

General Hancock's last military command was an important one. He was detached from the army of the Potomac on the 26th of November and was ordered to Washington. In a short while he was placed at the head of a corps of veterans numbering 50,000. His headquarters were at Winchester, Va., and his entire command, in which was included the army of the Shenandoah, numbered 100,000 men. The surrender at Appomattox, however, made further service in the field unnecessary.

He was still at Winchester when the murder of President Lincoln occurred. Summoned to Washington, which city was included in his military division, he was ordered to remain there by President Johnson until order should replace the excitement caused by the assassination of the president. It was in his capacity as military head of the division that he was compelled to look on and witness the murder of the unfortunate Mrs. Surratt by order of a military commission. But to his credit be it said that he made every effort, consistent with his position and duties, to save the life of this victim convicted under martial law. Mrs. Surratt and her companions were executed on July 8, 1865. When Mrs. Surratt's daughter, at his suggestion, endeavored to reach the ear of President Johnson to intercede for her mother's life, General Hancock assisted her to the extent of his ability in carrying out her wishes. But in vain. He hoped for a pardon for Mrs. Surratt through the prayers of the unfortunate woman's daughter, and on the day of the execution he stationed mounted soldiers on the line from the white house to the arsenal grounds, where the execution was to take place, so that if the pardon were granted even at the last moment, he should know it promptly and in time to save Mrs. Surratt from the halter. No messenger of mercy came, and the indelible disgrace was attached to the government of the United States of hanging a woman innocent of crime.

Later in July General Hancock was transferred to the middle department. His headquarters were at Baltimore. He remained in command of this department until July, 1866, when he was put in command of the department of Missouri. About the same time he was made major-general in the regular army, having already been breveted to the same grade for "gallant and meritorious services at Spottsylvania." While in the west he conducted several campaigns against hostile Indians in the Indian Territory, Kansas and Colorado. His subsequent commands have been those of Louisiana and Texas, of Dakota and of the department of the east—the last his present charge, with headquarters on Governor's island.

We have shown above the record that General Hancock has made for himself as a soldier, but it is not as a soldier that the presidency of the United States will be conferred on him. The eyes of thousands of his fellow-countrymen are turned to him because, being a soldier himself, he has stood boldly and bravely forward in emergencies in defense of the civil war when threatened in time of peace by the military law. While in command of the "military district of Louisiana and Texas, with headquarters in New Orleans, in November, 1867, he found himself met by difficulties arising out of the results of the war. With admirable tact and a keen sense of justice to the laws of the country as well as to the people of Louisiana and Texas, he reconciled the differences that had previously prevailed and which had had their origin in the abominable carpet-bag governments that since the close of the war had blighted those states. Instead of an oppressor, the Louisianians and Texans found in him a governor inspired by motives of the purest patriotism and of the highest justice. On assuming command, November 29, 1867, he issued his well-known "General Order, No. 40," in which he laid down his programme as governor of the district. This document was a revelation to an oppressed, robbed and humiliated people. In it he expressed his conviction that the people of Louisiana and Texas desired peace, and he declared his purpose to ensure it, by allowing the civil authorities to carry out the civil laws There was everything in this "Order" to produce a profound sense of gratitude in the hearts of those to whom it was addressed. Following it came for awhile the blessings of peace and prosperity, and but for the fact that the administration at Washington removed General Hancock from his sphere of just and beneficent government the period of misrule in Louisiana and Texas would have come to an end ten years ago. How honestly, how impartially, and how prudently he conducted the affairs of those two states is shown in the case of his controversy with the carpet-bag so-called Governor Pease of Texas. This individual had arbitrarily removed the judges and county officers whom he found in office and had appointed his own creatures to fill their places.

General Hancock's first act on assuming command was to redress the injustice that had been done to the people of Texas, and in his "General Order No. 40" he repaired the wrong that Pease had committed. He declared that "the right of trial by jury, the habeas corpus, the liberty of the press, the freedom of speech, the natural rights of persons, and the rights of property, should be respected"—noble sentiments that have never been forgotten by the American people. Again, in a letter to Pease, he said that, "On them (the laws of Texas and Louisiana), as on a foundation of rock, reposes almost the entire structure of social order in these two states. * * * Power may destroy the forms, but not the principles of justice; these will live in spite even of the sword."

The just course of General Hancock in the south offended the carpet-baggers and their radical friends in congress endeavored by hostile legislation, directed against him, either to have him retired from the military service or make his position as commander of the fifth military district irksome and embarrassing. Finally the issue of obeying a wrong or resigning his governorship was presented to him. He chose the latter course, and in a letter to a friend, in which he spoke of his difficulties, he said: "Nothing can intimidate me from doing what I believe to be honest and right." He made application to be relieved from his command on February 27, 1868, a victim of radical partisanship, whose name had become a tower of strength in the land.

General Hancock was brought out in 1868 as a candidate for the democratic nomination for the presidency. In the national convention of that year he received 144½ votes. Again, in 1876, he received at the St. Louis convention seventy-five votes for the same nomination. It will be seen, therefore, that he has a presidential record which does not lack the important element of the confidence of hundreds of thousands of his fellow-citizens in his availability as the man to lead the democracy to victory. It may be remarked, in conclusion, that he has a large following throughout the country, and that he was the choice of Louisiana and Texas and of several other districts in other southern states for president.

William H. English.

William H. English, the nominee of the democracy for vice-president, is a native of Indiana. He was born in Scott county August 21, 1822. He received a collegiate education, and soon became a successful lawyer. He has frequently been honored by his fellow-citizens, being at one time speaker of the Indiana house of representatives, and holding a seat in congress from 1853 to 1861. He has latterly been engaged in large business enterprises, and is a capable, enterprising and patriotic citizen.

The Tichborne Claimant.

LONDON, June 24.—In the court of appeals to-day, the hearing of the appeal in the case of the Tichborne claimant was opened before Lords Justices Bramwell, Brett and James. There is a large attendance of the bar and the public. Mr. Judah P. Benjamin, Q. C., is now arguing the case on behalf of the claimant, Thomas Castro, alias Arthur Orton, alias Roger Tichborne.

JUST RECEIVED!
White Goods in Persian Lawns, Linen de Inde, Victoria Lawn, Bishop Lawn, India Mu'ls, French Mull, French Organdie, French Valenciennes Languedoc, Point de Alencon and Fine Torchon Laces for Trimming White Goods. Table Linens, Towels and Napkins very cheap.
BLACK SILKS, GRENADINES, COLORED SILKS, SATINS.
Novelties in Dress Goods Just Received,
Lace Curtains, Lambrequins, Mattings, Oil Cloths, all grades and beautiful designs.
Shoes, Slippers, etc., etc.
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66 and 68 WHITEHALL STREET.

ATLANTA'S JEWELS.

The Sweet Girl Graduates Last Night—Flowers and Fashion; Sense and Sentiment.

If Atlanta is proud of her schools she is especially proud of the Girls' high school. Last night a part of the present large and brilliant graduating class held their exercises at the opera-house in the presence of a pack d house, representative of Atlanta's culture, respectability and patriotism. The programme was necessarily long, but it was so interesting, so spicy, so full of sweet, fresh, maidenly thought and maidenly grace that the audience sat well-pleased throughout.

Rev. W. E. Boggs offered a fervent prayer at the opening of the exercises.

"A Chase for Butterflies," a beautiful trio, was then sung, with Mr. Harry Piano at the piano and Mr. Charles C. Guilford as musical director.

Mr. Guilford deserves credit for the excellent musical training he has given the young ladies, and Mr. Piano thanks for his assistance last evening.

The salutatory was read by Miss Mattie Jackson, daughter of Judge James Jackson, who received the second honor in this large class. Miss Jackson's course in school was a success, and her salutatory won the hearts of all. She was rewarded with a profusion of the most exquisite flowers.

Miss Belle Kennedy, who shared the second honor with Miss Jackson, recited "O, Girls" with such winning grace and sweet expression that applause and flowers followed as her just reward. Miss Kennedy is one of the star girls of the class.

An essay "To Be or to Seem" gave Miss Laura Holloway an opportunity to display her bright originality and her graceful elocution.

Miss Jessie Orr read an essay on "A school of 1840," in which she acquitted herself beautifully and won many a good opinion.

Miss Juna Lively was to have read an essay on "To-morrow," but was excused.

"Charity," a beautiful solo, was sung by Miss Belle Harvill, and the semi chorus was rang out sweetly by the bird-like voices of Misses Morris, Wimpey, Hirschfield, Sheehan and Michie.

Miss Callie Robinson chose "Silent Influence" as her subject, and upon it she wrote an excellent essay which she read as well as any one could.

Miss Mollie Prim enlivened the audience with a witty selection on "Two of Them," which elicited many a merry laugh.

Miss Eda Hirschfield showed that she knew a good deal about cooking, and also that she had learned elegant composition in which to express her bright thoughts.

Miss Jennie Stanley attempted a Latin recitation—no easy task. She accomplished it with an ease and grace which every-one admired.

The beauties of cheerfulness were well displayed by Miss Julia Whaley, both by her cheerful thoughts, her cheerful manner and her cheerful face. She made the whole house happy.

Miss Laura Brown played a sweet piano solo and the audience warmly applauded her effort.

"The Belle of 1880," was a subject suggestive to Miss Netta Ford of many pretty thoughts, which she gave in good style.

Miss Miriam Bagby, taking "Sic itur ad Astra" as her theme, gave it a fine turn and did herself honor.

Miss Georgia Ketcham, in a keen satire, ridiculed the false titles which are in vogue in America. She read it finely, too.

Miss Alma Archer had an essay on "Examination day," but was excused.

Misses Archer and Sheehan mingled their sweet voices in a duet, "I Live and Love Thee."

Miss Jennie Brannan argued that "Blessings Brighten as They Take Their Flight," and argued so poetically that her audience agreed with her and admired her essay.

"The Face Against the Pane," a familiar, but exquisite poem, was recited by Miss Belle Harville. She gave it an excellent effect and held the closest attention to evey word.

"Umbrellas" was the subject of an interesting essay by Miss Carrie Warlick whose composition was good and her rendition of it was worthily applauded.

"Maiden's Spring Song," a chorus of rare beauty, was sung by the class with thrilling spirit. It concluded a beautiful programme which was rendered to perfection. Some things about it were especially notable. The young ladies all had very brief essays and selections. All of them read in clear, distinct tones, with remarkable self-possession. All of them were rewarded with lovely flowers. The stage, at the conclusion of the exercises, was one huge bouquet. We have never seen such a superb display of flowers. It was a poem in itself. Last night was a great success. The exercises were just two hours long and were finely directed by Superintendent Slaton. To-night the exercises of the graduating class will be concluded at the opera-house.

THE FOURTH OF JULY.

The Coming Celebration in Atlanta.

Atlanta's annual Fourth of July celebration, which takes place this year upon the 3d, promises to be a full grown affair. The committee is engaged making all necessary arrangements for an appropriate celebration of the day. Dr. Amos Fox announces that his brigade of mounted men is ready to go on the march at any moment. The men are to be rigged out in the most grotesque costumes that can be procured in Atlanta. Last night Colonel Maddox received the following dispatch, which explains itself:

CINCINNATI, June 24.—Robert F. Maddox: Our nomination is absolutely faultless. Call a ratification on the Fourth of July.
P. M. B. YOUNG.

Ex-Governor Hubbard, of Texas, an old resident of Newton county, and at one time living in Covington, Ga., will be here to make a speech, and it is thought that other prominent men will be heard from upon that occasion. The fact of Atlanta ratifying the nomination of the national democratic convention upon the 4th of July will be a big card to play, as it will show the republicans that the people of the south are disposed to celebrate the national holiday in an appropriate manner.

Y. M. L. A.

The corner-stone of the new library building will be laid on next Tuesday, with appropriate ceremonies. The Grand Lodge of Masons will conduct the ceremonies. Mr. Thomas Chandler has charge of the Masonic ceremonies, which will insure a perfect success. Hon. A. H. Cox, of LaGrange, has consented to deliver the oration and his presence will guarantee a good speech. A full programme will appear in due time.

—Lakewood possesses natural local attractions, more romantic and pleasurable than any other inland resort in America. For families and children it is a perfect Eden. It abounds in far-reaching views and green, shady lawns. Sleep is enjoyed every night under sheet and blankets, and no day is too warm for smart walking or vigorous bowling. It is reached by the Atlantic and Great Western railroad direct, which runs through cars from Chicago, Cleveland, Cincinnati and New York to this famous resort.

YOUR NAME IS HERE.

—M. Joseph, of Athens, is in the city.

—Thos. R. Jones, a merchant of Bartow county, was in Atlanta yesterday.

—Glasscock Barrett and Mrs. Thos. Barrett, of Augusta, are in the city.

—W. S. Bassenger, of Savannah, is visiting the city.

—S. F. B. Gillespie and Jno. W. Ward, of Macon, are visiting the city.

—Miss Annie Curry, of Columbus, is in the city.

—Thos. F. Greer, of Ellijay, was in the city yesterday attending the session of the United States circuit court.

—R. T. Jones and wife, Miss Lula Jones, Miss Lula Cox and Miss Annie Cox, of Waynesboro, were in the city yesterday on a visit.

—The Misses Paschal, of Geneva, who have been in the city for the past few days visiting Miss Stella Bostick, left for Augusta yesterday.

Murdered By Cattle Thieves.

GALVESTON, June 24.—A dispatch from Schubenburg says W. R. Ragsdale, a prominent citizen, was murdered by cattle thieves, whom he had followed four miles.

A VIOLENT SCENE AT RED OAK,

In Which a Moonshiner Gets Killed.

Yesterday afternoon about two o'clock the vicinity of Red Oak was the scene of another disturbance of a serious character, in which a party of government officers and some moonshiners took part, which resulted in the killing of a moonshiner named Jones, the wounding of another named Ratarec, and the capturing of still another, who gave the name of Ross.

From H. D. Bolton, special deputy United States marshal, who was in the party, we learn the details of the affair.

Mr. Bolton says that he, with A. W. Post, special deputy collector, and about a dozen others, left Atlanta Wednesday night for Red Oak, for the purpose of hunting up and destroying some stills known to be located in that vicinity. Yesterday morning at an early hour it became evident to the officers that their movements were being shadowed by the moonshiners who were armed with shot-guns. Videttes were put out whenever the party came to a halt. About noon while Bolton's posse of men were moving along a narrow path through the woods, about a mile from Red Oak, the moonshiners fired into them from ambush.

The revenue men returned the fire with their carbines with what effect, however, is not known. Later in the day the firing was resumed by the moonshiners upon the posse of officials with no effect. The revenue men again fired upon their foes and killed one of the number named Jones and wounded another by the name of Ratarec, who, it is thought, will die. Ross, another moonshiner, was captured and is now an inmate of Fulton county jail. Mr. Bolton says that Jones, when he received his wound which was in his breast, ran and jumped over a fence into a cotton patch, and died a short distance from the fence among the cotton plants. Jones dropped his gun a few moments before he fell.

Ratarec was found lying near the fence, supposed to be fatally wounded. The men were left where they were found lying, and no attempts were made by the officers to either send the body of Jones to his relatives or provide a conveyance for Ratarec. Mr. Bolton accounts for the reason why none of the revenue men were wounded, by saying that the moonshiners used shot-guns and were so near to the revenue men when they fired that the shot with which the guns were loaded did not scatter. It appears very remarkable that it rarely, if ever, occurs that revenue officials are killed by moonshiners, who, according to the statement of the officials, fire perfect clouds of bullets upon them upon all occasions without effect.

The Atlanta University.

The anniversary exercises of the Atlanta university took place at the Friendship Baptist church, West Mitchell street, yesterday morning, beginning at ten o'clock. The commodious building was filled to overflowing with a highly appreciative and well-behaved audience, composed mainly of colored people, but comprising quite a number of interested whites. The following was the programme:

Music—Praise and Thanksgiving.
Oration—Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton, G. W. Green.
Essay—The Trials and Triumphs of a Student, Eliza Jones.
Essay—Morning, Noon and Night, Rosa Morehead.
Music—I'm in a Strange Land.
Oration—The Missionary Work of a Teacher, W. C. Greene.
Essay—Beacon Lights, Carrie B. Pope.
Essay—True Character, Ella M. Pope.
Music—The King and the Miller.
Oration—John Howard, T. F. P. Roberts.
Essay—The Pleasure of Memory, Sallie J. White.
Essay—Self-Control, Mary E. Pope.
Music—The Connecticut Peddler.
Oration—Supremacy of Law, W. E. Hightower.
Essay—A Woman's Education, Charlotte E. Monroe.
Essay—Self-Culture, Mary O. Tate.
Oration—Labor, D. H. Maffett.
Music—Class farewell.
Essay—A Few English Authors, Fannie J. Wilson.
Oration—Sir Isaac Newton, T. M. Dent.
Essay—Nothing Great Achieved by Accident, Emma A. Escridge.
Presentation of diplomas by Rev. M. E. Strieby, of New York City.
Music—Gloria, Mozart's 12th mass.
Benediction by Rev. Frank Quarles.

The orations and essays were all well gotten up and thoughtful productions—some of them showed considerable research and real literary merit. We must be pardoned for specially mentioning the essays of Emma A. Escridge, Charlotte E. Monroe and Mary O. Tate and the orations of Thomas Marshall Dent and William Edgar Hightower. They were far above ordinary, and reflect great credit upon their authors.

The graduating class numbered sixteen—the largest class yet sent out from the Atlanta university.

We present a list of the graduates:

Bachelor of Arts—Thomas Marshal Dent, Augusta; William Edgar Hightower, Atlanta; Thomas Francis Parks Roberts, Camden, S. C.

Bachelor of Science—Drayton Hardy Maffett, Newberry, S. C.

Higher Normal Graduates—Emma A. Escridge, Atlanta; George W. Green, Fort Gaines; William C. Greene, Forsyth; Eliza Jones, Americus; Charlotte E. Monroe, Atlanta; Rosa Morehead, Charlotte, N. C.; Carrie B. Pope, Atlanta; Ella M. Pope, Atlanta; Mary E. Pope, Atlanta; Mary O. Tate, Atlanta; Sallie J. White, Atlanta; Fannie J. Wilson, Memphis, Tenn.

We are pleased to say that the Atlanta university is steadily growing. We are glad to see it flourish, for it is doing a great and good work for the colored race.

Arrival of a Twenty-Seven Ton Steamer

NEW YORK, June 24.—A St. Johns N. B., special says that the little steamer Anthracite, which left London via Falmouth, England, eighteen days ago, on a voyage across the Atlantic, arrived at St. Johns yesterday. She is the smallest vessel that ever steamed from Europe to America. Her total length is eighty-four feet; beam, sixteen feet; depth, ten feet; gross tonnage, 70 26; registered, 27.91. The voyage was undertaken for the purpose of testing the capabilities of the Perkin system of high pressure engines. Only twenty tons of coal were consumed and 436 gallons of water. The Anthracite is coming to New York shortly.

Of Good Stock, But Bad Habits.

NEW YORK, June 24.—Hugh Patrick Henry, aged seventy-six years, and said to be the last male descendant of the patriot, Patrick Henry, was arrested yesterday for intoxication. He served in the Mexican war under General Scott, and entered the union army during the rebellion. He was wounded in Virginia and received a pension from the government. He pleaded his wounds and not his lineage in extenuation of his drinking. He was allowed to go to the Sailors' Snug Harbor after sobering up.

A Romance of the Morgue.

NEW YORK, June 24.—On Monday the body of an apparently dead baby was brought to the morgue and placed on the cold marble slab. The deputy coroner, who happened to be present, began to examine the child to discover its age and thought he detected a pulsation of the heart. He then proceeded to make use of an artificial respirator and succeeded in restoring it to life. This afternoon it was doing well in the nursery.

Mackerel By the Million.

HALIFAX, N. S., June 24.—The seins and nets at Prospect were struck and fill d on the night of the 12th by a very large school of mackerel. Experienced fishers say they never knew so many come in at once. Some of the seins were carried away by sheer weight of the fish. The American schooner Orient, of Gloucester, which arrived yesterday, stopped one hundred barrels of mackerel with a purse sein, on Saturday, off this harbor.

Bargains in Pier and Mantel Glasses at
487 june23—d5t P. H. SNOOK'S.

Turkish Deceptions.

LONDON, June 24.—The Manchester Guardian's Scutari correspondent, a source hostile to Turkey, says: "The Turkish regulars here are being nominally disbanded, but in fact they are sent off in squads disguised as Albanian Bashi-Bazouks to organize an opposition to the Greek occupation in Epirus. Their destination is Prevesa. The Albanian league will oppose the cessian of Dulcigno to Montenegro. They intend to establish a camp of 5,000 men there."

—I have just received 15 elegant new style French Dresser and Dress Case Suites, 50 new style Parlor Suites and 20 magnificent Mantel and Pier Glasses (French plate) which, style and finish considered, are the cheapest goods in the South.
487 june23—d5t P. H. SNOOK.

BRADLAUGH IN PRISON.

Numerous Demonstrations in His Favor.

LONDON, June 24.—Mr. Bradlaugh says if he is kept in the clock tower long, the people will come and fetch him. He declares it gives him great pain to be in conflict with parliament. He is strongly opposed to personal litigation with any officer of the house, but he has no apology to offer it. A mass-meeting will be held in Northampton, his constituency, Friday or Saturday, in his favor. After the decision of the house yesterday, a number of delegates from various democratic organizations throughout the country, consulted Mr. Labouchere, who informed them that Mr. Bradlaugh expressly wished that no steps yet be taken in the matter. A message from many of his Northampton friends was telegraphed to Mr. Bradlaugh after his arrest sympathizing with him and assuring him of their undiminished determination to support him. A petition to the house of commons will be largely circulated and signatures invited, praying for his release and that he be allowed to take his seat in the house.

In the house of commons this evening Mr. Gladstone in replying to Sir Stafford Northcote, said he had no advice to give relative to Mr. Bradlaugh, as he had not yet consulted his colleagues. Sir Stafford Northcote moved that the house having asserted its authority, order Mr. Bradlaugh to be released. Mr. Labouchere said that Mr. Bradlaugh when released would reassert his legal right. Mr. Gladstone intends to take no part in the debate. Sir Stafford Northcote's motion was adopted unanimously and Mr. Bradlaugh has been released.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

The Times, in a leading editorial on the Bradlaugh case, says: "Even after Bradlaugh's release, the chief question will still remain unsolved, and it now becomes the government's duty to advise the house regarding it. It is quite clear that as the house is resolved not to permit him to take oath or affirm, he cannot take his seat." The article concludes by urging upon the government more firmness, and says the action of the ministry in its relations with parliament has not so far been remarkable for firmness or judgment.

The Standard in a leading editorial says that never has the house of commons been seen in a more scandalous disturbance. The responsibility for this deplorable display is almost equally divided between the unseemly importunities of Mr. Bradlaugh and the unjustifiable inaction of the government. The article severely attacks Mr. Gladstone for leaving Sir Stafford Northcote to act as the leader of the house, and characterizes Mr. Bradlaugh's conduct as open defiance to the house.

A SICKENING VIRGINIA TRAGEDY,

A Man Murders his Wife in the Presence of 2,000 People.

RICHMOND, June 21.—A sickening murder occurred in this city last night. William Burke, a shoemaker, animated by an idea that his wife was unfaithful, has repeatedly of late been beating her. Last night the neighbors heard the screams in Burke's house and ascertained that he was beating her. The woman's cries brought a large crowd to the place. The house is a small one-story frame, built on the ground. Hearing the unfortunate woman's agonizing screams, some of the crowd wanted to go in to her rescue. Finally one of them, Patrick Harris, went to the door, and, seeing Burke, advised him to stop beating his wife. Burke said, "damn you I'll shoot you," and, drawing a pistol, shot Harris in the mouth, inflicting a serious and perhaps fatal wound. He then retreated into the house, shut the door and heavily barred it. His wife began to scream again, and from the scuffling going on inside the crowd knew that Burke was inhumanly beating her. Harris, his face and hands covered with the blood which streamed from the wound, was carried away. The sight of the blood, the cries of the woman, and the continued threats of her husband, had by this time thoroughly inflamed the crowd, which was increasing in size as each minute passed. Shouts were heard from every direction, "Pull down the door," "Kill him," "Hang him;" but Burke looked out of the window and said, "I will kill whoever attempts to come in." In the meantime a policeman came on the scene. His presence seemed to give the mob new courage, and from the front and rear of the house an attempt was made to enter, while brickbats and sticks were sent in all directions through the window. The policeman went up to the door and shook it. Burke yelled, "If you don't go away from there I will shoot my wife." This remark infuriated the crowd the more, and the attempts to get in were renewed. While the angry, murmuring crowd surged with yells of fury, Burke's wife called out to the policeman, begging him not to let her husband kill her. Burke himself came to the window and said, "Yes, I will kill her, and I will kill the first damned man who comes in here, for I am well prepared." The policeman begged the crowd to go away, as he feared the man would carry out his threat of killing his wife. The crowd at this time numbered nearly 2,000 people. The cry of "Force open the door," and similar shouts, were heard from men and women. A man pushed his way through the surging mass carrying in his hands a strong rope. He was followed by several others and announced his determination to hang the scoundrel. The threat was greeted with applause, and again the pressure on the house increased and the mob gathered close around it.

Burke came to the door, unbarred it and looked out. At this there was a simultaneous rush from the house on the part of the crowd. Burke shut the door and barred it again. Six more policemen came up, and their presence infuriated the crowd more against Burke. They were intent upon hanging him and did not want him to fall into the hands of the police. They tried to force Burke out by setting fire to the house. It was set on fire three times, and each time extinguished by the policemen. A fourth time a burly negro went to the rear of the house with a large piece of sponge which he had soaked in kerosene oil. This he put under the floor of the building and set fire to it. Its flames shot up high and lit up the scene, which, in its make-up, was wild and animated and picturesque. Men and women were surging around the building, and at sight of Burke, their fury breaking out afresh, would culminate in curses and execrations, which grew louder and greater when he brandished a musket and two pistols, and told them in a cool and determined way that he was well prepared for them. Finally a tall Irishman pushed through the crowd, armed with an ax. He began to cut in the door. A party of men attempted to cut in the rear at the same time. Burke looked out of the window and said, "If you keep on, d—n me if I don't kill the woman." The blows fell faster, and the men outside heard the report of a musket and fall of a body. The murderer then looked out the window, and brandishing his empty musket, yelled: "D—n it, are you satisfied now; you have killed my wife." The door gave way and the police rushed in, followed by the mob. The woman was dead on the floor, a load of buckshot having torn her breast to pieces. Before he could draw his pistol Burke was seized from behind. Ten policemen then fought with the maddened mob and kept them back from the murderer, who now begged piteously to be protected from their violence. With great difficulty they got him to the station-house. Men and women fought the officers in their attempt to lynch the murderer. The affair causes the wildest excitement. Burke is now in jail strongly guarded, but it has been surrounded by the mob all day clamoring for the blood of the murderer. Neighbors say that the murdered woman was a faithful wife, and there was no cause whatever for her husband's jealousy. His counsel claim that he is insane.

Go to W. S. Wilson & Bro.'s for Lumber Laths, Shingles, Lime, Coal and Wood.
june16 d2w W. S. WILSON & BRO.

GEORGIA, CAMPBELL COUNTY.—ORDINARY's Office, May 3d, 1880.—Martha M. Borum, administratrix of the estate of John N. Borum, deceased, has applied for dismission from her said administration:
All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, if any exist, on or before the first Monday in August next, else letters of dismission will be granted the applicant.
R. C. BEAVERS, Ordinary.
85 may4—wlam3m

WURZBURG'S BAZAR!
54 Whitehall Street.
On Monday, June 21st, we will commence our
SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARING OUT SALE.
PREVIOUS TO STOCK TAKING.
We have made Sweeping Reductions in all Departments, ESPECIALLY IN
Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats and Underwear.
HATS.
In addition to the Great Bargains in our own goods, we have just received a consignment from one of the largest Hat Manufacturing Companies East, including numerous shapes in Fancy Straw, such as Tuscan Lace Straw, Shell Straw, etc., selling elsewhere at 75 cents and $1.25, which we sell at the Astounding Low Price of
20 Cents a piece.
ROYAL EXTRA FINE MILAN .... 25 Cents.
As these are ALL NEW AND DESIRABLE SHAPES, the cheapest of which are worth over triple the amount, they will be the cheapest thing ever offered in Atlanta. We will also offer
LEGHORN HATS,
which are among the consignment for 50 Cts, which are selling in ALL other stores or $1.25
BARGAINS; BARGAINS! BARGAINS
—IN ALL HATS.—
Large Reductions in FLOWERS, FEATHERS, RIBBONS, SILKS, SATINS, LACES, DRESS TRIMMINGS, CORSETS, HOSIERY, Etc.
LADIES' UNDERWEAR! EXTRAORDINARY REDUCTIONS!
Chemises—Handsomely made, at .... 40c, 50c and 60c
Skirts—Tucks and Ruffles, at 75
Drawers—Handsome, at .... 45c and 50c
Dressing Sacks at .... 45c and 50c
Colored Cambric Dressing Sacks 48c
THESE ARE DECIDED BARGAINS!
BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BARGAINS!
IN LADIES' UNDERWEAR;
PARASOLS.
Closing out the balance of our PARASOLS at less than cost.
PICTURE FRAMES.
Large line of handsome Velvet, Ebony and Walnut Picture Frames. Also, Oil Paintings, Steel Engravings, Chromos, etc. All sizes of Picture Frames made to order.
BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BARGAINS! IN ALL DEPARTMENTS!
GREAT SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARING OUT SALE
A visit of inspection will prove to your interest.
WURZBURG'S BAZAR.

Summer Clothing
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
Consisting of Light-weight CASSIMERE SUITS and PANTS, FRENCH DRAP D'ETE SUITS, BLACK and COLORED ALPACAS in FROSKS and SACKS up to 46 Breast measure. A very large stock of
White & Fancy Marseilles & Duck Vests.
OFFICE COATS AT 40 CENTS.
A Few Broken Suits Left to be Sold at Nominal Figures.
A COMPLETE LINE OF
Gents' Furnishing Goods,
AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.
By examining our goods and prices you will benefit yourself and oblige, truly yours,
A. & S. ROSENFELD,
24 Whitehall Street, corner Alabama.
6 apr27—dtf 4th page til june27

Notice to Teachers.

Teachers and their friends desiring to attend the convention of the National Educational Association at Lake Chautauqua, New York, on 13th July, will please correspond at once with the undersigned. Low excursion rate to Niagara Falls via Chautauqua. Party will leave Atlanta on 10th July.
S. A. ECHOLS,
Southern Traveling Agent "Bee-Line,"
501 june25 d1t Atlanta, Ga.

Closing Quotation of Stocks and Bonds

NEW YORK, June 24.—The stock market to-day opened strong and in the early dealings the prices advanced ⅛ to 2¼ per cent. in the general list, Canada Southern and coal shares leading in the improvement. During the afternoon some sales to realize profits caused a decline of ¼ to 1½ per cent., but under a strong buying speculation again took an upward turn and a recovery of ¼ to ⅞ per cent ensued. Among the miscellaneous shares Nashville and Chattanooga rose 6⅛ per cent and St. Paul and Minnesota and St. Paul and Sioux City 2 per cent on the day's transactions. Stock of the Denver and Rio Grande railroad which was recently admitted to the stock exchange was dealt in to-day for the first time and on an active inquiry sold up from 62 to 65⅝ closing at the highest point. The transactions aggregated 340,000 shares.

Georgia 6s	102	Michigan Central	93¾
Ga 7s mortg'e	110	St. Paul	80
Georgia do gold	110	Preferred	105
Louisiana consols	46½	Delaware & Lack	79⅞
North Carolina	28½	N. Jersey Central	68⅞
N. Carolina new	17½	Ohio & Miss	32⅞
Funding	10	Mobile & Ohio	17½
Special tax	8½	Hannibal & St Joe	34⅞
Tennessee	36	Union Pacific	88½
Tennessee new	25	Houston & Texas	63⅞
Virginia 6s	20	Pacific Mail	39
Virgina new	20	Adams Express	111½
Consolidated	85	Wells & Fargo	108½
Deferred	6¼	American	59
Panama	180	United States	48¼
Fort Wayne	120	Consolidated coal	45
Chicago & Alton	112½	Quicksilver	10¼
Harlem	171	Preferred	55
N. Y. Central	128½	Louisville & Nash	125
Erie	40⅜	Pittsburg	116
Lake Shore	103⅛	Chicago & N.W	93¾
Illinois Central	106⅛	do. Preferred	108¾
N., C. & St. L.	69	Rock Island	108
Western Union	103¼		

HAVANA, June 24.—Spanish gold 226¾@227 Exchange, firm; on United States sixty days gold 7@7¼; premium on do. short sight 7¾@8¼; premium on London 18@18½; premium on Paris 4¼@4½.

LONDON, June 24—4:00 p. m.—The rate of discount on three months, bills in open market is 1⅝. The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England to-day is £8,000.

PARIS, June 24.—The statement of the bank of France shows an increase of specie for the past week of 23,600,000 francs.

NIAGARA!
A SPECIAL EXCURSION TRAIN
Will leave Chattanooga on Tuesday, June 29, at 7 A. M., over the Cincinnati Southern, Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, and Canada Southern Railways, for Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit and
NIAGARA FALLS.
Tickets good to return for ten days. Only Eleven Dollars for the Round Trip from Chattanooga. $11 20 additional from Atlanta.
For tickets, sleeping-car berths, and further information, apply to
B. D. MANN.
General Agent,
No. 4 Kimball House, Atlanta.
389 june19—d1w

On INSTALLMENTS, at your own price, CARPETS at
RYAN'S.

JOHN RYAN
Undersells any Carpet House in Georgia.

15,000 yards Dress Goods reduced to 20 cents per yard at
RYAN'S.

Bargains in Mattings, Oil Cloths and Window Shades at
RYAN'S.

JOHN RYAN
Has now in stock a large lot of
Mosquito Nets,
ready for use, that he is selling at the low price of .75, $2.00 and $2.25 per net.

Big Inducements in
HOSIERY
to clear out at RYAN'S

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—C. C. Embry, administrator of the estate of Hiram H. Embry, late of said county, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged his said trust and prays for letters of dismission:
All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, within the time prescribed by law, else letters of dismission will be granted the applicant. June 5th, 1880.
DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary.
138 june6—dlam3m

GEORGIA FULTON COUNTY—John A. Doane, administrator of the estate of John L. Johnson, late of said county, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged his said trust and prays for letters of dismission.
All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, within the time prescribed by law, else letters of dismission will be granted the applicant. June 5, 1880.
DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary.
131 june6—dlam3m

MARK BERRY,
33 Peachtree St.,
Leader in Fine Shoes,
Will give BARGAINS in
NEW STOCK
—OF—
Shoes & Slippers
FOR NEXT THIRTY DAYS,
—TO—
Make Room for Fall Goods.
NOTHING BUT NEW GOOD SHOES KEPT.
All the REMNANTS and RUBBISH Sold to the Wolf.
Mark Berry,
33 PEACHTREE ST.
252 june19—dlm 4thp

JOHN RYAN
Has just received another large lot of those fine
Imported Silks,
LATEST NOVELTIES.
selling them at far less prices than they can be for.

Mosquito Nets
VERY CHEAP AT
John Ryan's.
Think of it, a nice Net, ready for use, at $1.75, $2.00 and $2.50.

SELLING OUT
AT AND BELOW COST
AS I DESIRE TO DEVOTE MY WHOLE ATtention to my Jewelry business, I have concluded to close out my Millinery store. My stock of fine imported Bonnets and Hats is very large and must be sold regardless of cost. Also, a fine stock of Ostrich Plumes and Tips, French and Domestic Flowers, Ribbons, Neck-wear, and a full line of Hair Goods, which will be sold to suit buyers.
Call at once and save money, at No. 45 Whitehall street. A. F. PICKERT.
jan29—dtf 4th pg

John Ryan
Has made a general reduction in his Silk Department. A nice Black Gros Grain Silk at 75c, 85c, 90c and $1.00.

JOHN RYAN
Has just received a big lot of "Short Lengths" NOTTINGHAM FINE
Lace Curtains
He has placed them on his
Bargain Counters
and is selling them amazingly cheap. Don't let this opportunity pass to buy fine
Curtains Cheap

JOHN RYAN
Continues to offer special inducements in his
SHOES.
Those wishing anything in this line would do well to inspect, as they can certainly SAVE MONEY.